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INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
OUTPOSTS  
A Comprehensive and Complete  
Record of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in the  
HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS.  
With which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRAVEL REPORT  
Subscription, paid in advance,  
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# Hongkong Daily Press.

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No. 16,124. 號四十二百一千六萬一第 日三十月一十年元統宣 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25TH, 1909. 大拜禮 號五十二月二十年九零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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Insurance in Force ... \$34,054,152.00  
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Income for Year ... 3,073,834.81  
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Prices very reasonable.  
**H. HYPOTOLA & Co.,**  
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Hongkong, 2nd November, 1909. [1373]

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7.00 a.m.  
7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS.  
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Extra Cars at 5.15 p.m. 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

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9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
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## INTIMATION



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Hongkong, 13th December, 1909. 129

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No anonymously signed communications that  
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## DEATHS.

On the 22nd December, at Kowloon, En-  
fantine daughter of Mr and Mrs. J. H. Kemp, aged  
3 months. (1641)

At the General Hospital, Shanghai, on  
December 18th, FANNY BLUNCK, beloved wife of  
FREDERICK BLUNCK, aged 4 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXES ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 25TH, 1909.

However it has come about, it certainly  
is the fact that China has contrived to get  
herself treated as the "white-headed boy"  
amongst the nations, and this in spite of  
the fact that no other people has so fre-  
quently set at naught the principles that  
are supposed to underlie the comity of  
nations. Of course in one respect, China  
has always held the respect of her neigh-  
bours, and that is, her scrupulous respect  
for her monetary engagements, and that,  
though certainly one, is only one of many  
reasons for the peculiar position she oc-  
cupies amongst her neighbours. Individual-  
ly every one who has been in close contact  
with the Chinese has come to regard the  
people with friendly eyes. Even BILL NVE,  
when outplayed at his own game by the  
pensive and child-like AN SWE, could not  
bring himself to resent very seriously the  
tricks played by the Chinese. True, the  
hands that were played, as every diplo-  
matist who has ventured to play false cards  
with him has learned to his cost, "by that  
heaven Chinese, and the points that he  
made were quite frightful to see," yet as  
BILL NVE's own sleeve was stuffed full of  
aces and bawlers, "and the same with  
intent to deceive," the onlookers for the  
most part have been quite as ready to back

AN SWE in the game "he did not under-  
stand" and condone the twenty-four packs  
he had ready up his sleeve for emergencies.  
But, of course, there have been very many  
more reasons why China has in the long run  
been left to her own devices. Many there  
are who started with the idea that China  
would be a fine country to annex, but one  
and all when it came to the point have  
drawn back at the hugeness of the task.

China was, as the Welshman said of the  
goose, a foolish bird. It was too much for  
one, but not enough for two, and none cared  
to tackle when it entailed the necessity of a  
scrimmage all round. China in all ages has  
proved an easy enough meal to swallow, but  
a very serious task to digest; and each and  
every, be they Turk, Mongol, or Manchu, has  
been glad enough in the end to give up the  
profitless struggle and let China have her  
own way. At the moment China's chief  
ambition is centred on the possession of a  
fleet, so as to be able to command her own  
waters, and it is instructive to observe how  
kindly are the other nations in coinciding  
in China's views. Doubtless a good deal of  
this complaisance proceeds not altogether  
from disinterested motives; the profits  
arising from the building of a fleet are not  
altogether to be despised; and as China is  
not yet in a position to build for herself  
each would like to see the order going to its  
own shipyards; but there are other reasons  
why some, at least, of the principal na-  
tions would like to see China sufficiently  
powerful at sea to protect her own waters.  
Much of the burden has hitherto fallen on  
Great Britain, and Great Britain would  
willingly pass on the thankless task to  
China herself, and would also willingly help  
her in every way. But navies are expensive,  
and in her present mood China takes a  
delight in purging an independence she  
does not possess. Doubtless it would be  
better for China, and not for China only,  
but for the world at large, did she possess  
from her own internal resources the means  
of building a powerful fleet. As affairs  
stand at present that is, however, not with-  
in the bounds of possibility. Yet China is  
a wealthy country; but though a wealthy  
country she stands in the curiously anomalous  
position of having no revenue. More  
curious still, the people of China have a  
native aptitude for finance, which needs only  
proper direction to achieve great things.  
From time immemorial finance and govern-  
ment have been divorced, and the two have  
taken different roads, the officer in charge  
administering his office whatever it was,  
independent of control from above except  
of the most general character, and being  
responsible for all its expenses, and logi-  
cally master of its income. As a matter of  
course accounts are not kept, but each  
officer is expected at certain intervals to  
make "prevents" to his superiors, and to  
provide for these he has to reimburse him-  
self by vails from his underlings, who, like  
himself, receive no salary, and have to re-  
coup themselves from the people at large.  
In addition to this each officer has its cus-  
tomary assessment, which has to be paid in

advance before the officer takes up his post,  
and the providing for these funds falls into  
the hands of a not unimportant class of  
financial agents, who exploit for the purpose  
every yamen in the Empire. Financially,  
the official, though he renders no account  
to the Government, practically finds himself  
a slave to his guarantor, and as each step  
in promotion has to be paid in advance, his  
bondage only ceases with his life or his  
final retirement from office, should he by  
any means have succeeded in freeing him-  
self from his financial embarrassments.

Worst of all these abuses is the system  
of Likin; here the officer appointed to the  
collectorate has no magisterial duties to  
perform. He has had, like the magistrate,  
to pay heavily in the first instance for the  
appointment, the average income of which  
generally comes to be well known. His  
remedy is to let out the subordinate ranks  
on the same system; and to each of these one  
or more stations is allotted, which the holder  
has to manipulate to the best advantage.  
As in the other case, he makes no returns,  
but tacitly he fixes his own charges. The  
check here is competition; if he raise the  
charge in excess of his fellows he finds the  
income of his particular station falls off,  
while if he lower it unwisely he has not  
sufficient to meet the demands of his  
superior. As each official, be he magistrate  
or merely collector, has an indefinite number  
of relations, and as old custom requires that  
the officials should provide for all these, or be  
denounced by the voice of public opinion, it  
is the natural consequence that the ranks of  
all the dependent services should be enor-  
mously overmanned; and as means have to  
be provided for each to live, it follows that  
all these subordinate posts are filled with  
useless hangers-on. The Likin officials and  
hangers-on in most of the provinces amount

to tens of thousands, in some of the wealthier  
rising to their hundreds of thousands, so  
that numerically the Likin collectorate con-  
stitutes a formidable army—too formidable,  
in fact, to be interfered with by any of the  
officials.

We have no account in any province of  
the number or the probable income of the  
Likin collectorate, accounts being rigour-  
ously excluded, but they are known to be  
enormous; of these sums, however, it is  
equally notorious that nothing beyond a  
mere dribble ever arrives in the hands of the  
actual officials of the province who have no  
means of exacting their dues. Practically  
nothing in the majority of the provinces ever  
reaches the central government. It is plain  
that reform of such a system from within  
has become a practical impossibility; the  
body politic has grown up surrounded by its  
meshes, and socially no man finds himself  
strong enough to speak, much less to act.  
The ROBERT on taking office did indeed make  
some feeble attempts to effect some reform,  
but the reactionary party have proved too  
strong for him, and there is no doubt that it  
was for his presumed tendering of advice  
about the true condition of the provinces  
that TUAN FANG incurred the penalty of  
dismissal. Yet on this question of Likin  
depends the entire subject of the Navy.  
Taxed to the highest extent that the  
trade in each case will bear, the Likin  
sucks up like a sponge the resources of  
the land; yet so foul is the system of  
collection that at the outside, it is calculated,  
not more than five per cent. gets into the  
hands of the higher provincial officials for  
the purposes of the administration; the  
remainder is squandered in keeping up a  
useless army of collectors, who as a rule  
return nothing whatever to headquarters,  
their expenses absorbing the entire amount  
squeezed out of the produce of the land.  
There is little reason to doubt that the  
amount thus squandered would go far to-  
wards paying the expenses of a very effective  
navy, besides relieving the land of the burden  
of maintaining a huge army of incapables,  
but such a course would entail the clearing  
out of many of the higher officials; and it is  
just these, as the men who clamoured for TUAN  
FANG's dismissal, who under the present  
regime are battering on the vitals of the  
land, who will ever form the backbone of  
the reactionary party.

Of course the only possible method, so  
firmly has Likin spread its roots amongst  
the body politic, to get rid of the abuses is  
to place the entire financial control of the  
Empire in strong foreign hands; but this is  
the one thing that the pretended "patriotic"  
party, really the upholders of fraud and  
corruption, will not submit to. The prob-  
able result of all this will be that China will  
become so weak and discredited that foreign  
Powers for their own safeguarding may one  
day find it advisable to place an Empire,  
which deserved a better fate had it only  
been led to see its own shortcomings, in  
Commission.

The French Mail of the 23rd November was  
delivered in London on the 23rd inst.

The Hon. Mr. Gresson and Mrs. Gresson  
returned to Hongkong from the North yesterday.  
Mr. Bell Irving arrived from Home the previous  
day.

A smart capture was made by the West  
Point police on Thursday, when they arrested a  
native who had in his possession 250 counterfeit  
Chinese twenty cent pieces.

While the escape was being taken to the  
scene of a fire on Thursday night it knocked  
down a Chinaman who was injured and had to  
be sent to the hospital.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial  
and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge  
with thanks the following donation to the funds  
of the Hospitals:—

Golding, Barlow & Morrell... \$10

The German naval estimates show that for  
Kiaochow, including the cost of the Asiatic  
Naval Detachment, an Imperial subvention  
amounting to £423,329, a decrease of £38,203,  
is demanded.

Another kidnapping case was discovered by the  
police on Thursday. They arrested a man for  
having on the 21st inst. stolen a seven-year-old  
boy, whom he shipped to Amoy by one of the  
Blue Pannel steamers.

A Chinaman, apparently under the influence  
of liquor, jumped from a car when it was in  
motion on Thursday. The result was that he  
received injuries which necessitated his being  
sent to the hospital.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mabel  
Martin, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jules  
Martin, Penang, to Mr. John Barclay Harrop,  
manager of Dunlop Estate, Siliawan, who is  
known to many in Hongkong.

The following appointments have been made  
at the Admiralty:—Captains H. H. D. Tohill,  
to the *Minotaur*, to date Dec. 8; and on recom-  
missioning, and to the *King Alfred* on transfer  
of flag, undated; and L. Clinton-Baker, to the  
*Minotaur*, to date Dec. 8, and as Flag Captain  
on transfer of flag, undated.

The Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co.,  
Ltd., has declared an interim dividend of 2½ per  
cent., payable on January 6th for the half-year  
ended October 31.

The amount of postal savings in Japan has  
increased at an astonishing rate since the Russo-  
Japanese war. According to investigations  
made at the end of last month the total amount  
of present savings is ¥122,518,904, showing an  
increase of ¥17,788,710 compared with the end  
of December last year.

Two small fires were reported on Thursday  
night. One took place in a shop in Queen's  
Road and was due to a leak at the gas meter,  
which somebody discovered with a light. The  
other occurred on the steam launch *Kwong Sing*,  
and was due to the boiler becoming overheated  
during the night and setting fire to some  
matting which had been placed on it to dry. In  
neither instance was the damage serious.

An interesting presentation took place on  
Thursday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. Piery  
were the recipients of a beautiful silver salver  
and cheque from a number of "old boys" of  
the Diocesan School. The presentation was  
made by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., who in a  
speech reviewed the services of the work of Mr.  
Piery since his arrival in 1878. Mr. Piery was  
deeply affected, and in a few well chosen  
remarks thanked the donors for their  
generosity.

We note the following paragraph in the  
Dorsetport correspondence of a *Serice* paper:—  
"People with a penchant for coincidences will  
probably have noticed that last Thursday a  
rumour was current at this port that the cruiser  
*Kent* had been lost on the China station. How  
the rumour originated is a mystery, but it  
spread as rapidly as bad news invariably does,  
until many people began to feel that it had a  
substratum of truth. Relief came in the evening,  
when a telegram from the Admiralty  
announced that the *Kent* had left Hongkong  
that morning for Singapore 'all well.' But  
here is the curious fact. According to a telegram  
received yesterday from Singapore, the *Kent*  
experienced typhoon weather on the way down  
from Hongkong, and actually lost three boats,  
so that in all probability at or about the time  
the people of the Three Towns were in a high  
state of tension as the result of the rumour  
referred to, the *Kent* was being buffeted about  
by a typhoon in the Pacific. The circumstance  
suggests whether the ill-founded rumour was  
a manifestation of telepathy."

Our metropolitan contemporary, the *Peking  
Daily News*, a Chinese paper, published in  
English, should study Hongkong's currency  
question before writing on the subject again.  
"If Hongkong," says our contemporary, "under  
an enlightened government, with an enlightened  
commercial community, to say nothing of  
expert opinions from England, has taken so  
many years to solve the problem of its currency,  
with the result that not more than two silver  
dollars issued by the Island government itself  
are accepted by the Hongkong Treasury in  
payment of taxes, foreign critics should keep  
their mouths shut in regard to Hongkong's cur-  
rency." For the information of our contemporary we  
may state that the Hongkong Treasury will  
accept as many silver dollars as are tendered in  
payment of taxes, but it will not receive more  
than two dollars' worth of subsidiary coins. China  
is the only country in the world, we believe,  
in which subsidiary coins are legal tender to any  
amount. Hongkong's "currency problem" is that  
Hongkong's subsidiary coinage is with-  
drawn from the Colony and is freely circulating  
in the Kwangtung provinces—while two-thirds,  
or perhaps four-fifths, of the subsidiary coins in  
use in Hongkong are Chinese. No Chinese  
coin is accepted by the Hongkong Treasury or  
by the Post Office or any other Government  
department. The discount on Chinese coins is  
heavier than on Hongkong coins, but the two  
currencies circulate on an equality in the or-  
dinary business dealings in which subsidiary  
coins are necessary. The "currency problem"  
in Hongkong is how to maintain the Colonial  
coins at their par value and keep out of circula-  
tion Chinese coins which have dragged Hong-  
kong coins down to practically their own level of  
value, and at the same time to avoid giving of-  
fence to China and disturbing our trade rela-  
tions. The conclusion of all these discussions on the  
subject is that the over-issues of subsidiary coins by  
the Canton mint is the cause of the trouble, and  
the only practicable remedy is for the Canton  
mint to rehabilitate its subsidiary coinage by  
ceasing minting operations for a time.

## FREEMASONRY.

APPOINTMENT OF MR. T. F. HOUGH AS  
DISTRICT GRAND MASTER.

A stir was caused in Masonic circles yesterday  
morning by an official notification to the  
Worshipful Masters of the local lodges working  
under the English Constitution that Wor. Bro.  
T. F. Hough, the Deputy District Grand  
Master, had been appointed by H. R. H. the  
Duke of Compaugh and Stratford, the Most  
Worshipful Grand Master of the United Grand  
Lodge of England, to the high office of District  
Grand Master of Hongkong and South China.  
On inquiry we learn that Sir Paul Chater, who  
has held this distinguished appointment for the  
past thirty years, had tendered his resignation.  
Too much cannot be said in appreciation of the  
manner in which Sir Paul has ruled the district  
during that long period. In Worshipful  
Brother Hough he has a worthy successor, and  
the news of his appointment has been received  
with the greatest satisfaction by the brethren  
generally.

## TELEGRAMS.

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## THE JAPANESE DIET.

Tokyo, December 24th.

H.M. the Emperor to-day opened  
the Diet in a brief speech from the  
Throne which described the country's  
foreign relations as satisfactory and  
made reference to the strengthening  
of national finance.

## THE KOREAN PROBLEM.

Tokyo, December 24th.

The Korean Premier who was at first  
reported to have been mortally wound-  
ed by an assassin, is now reported to  
be recovering.

Count Hayashi again advocates  
annexation as the only remedy for the  
situation.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG  
DAILY PRESS."] **THE NEW KING OF BELGIUM.**

London, December 24th.

King Albert I., the new sovereign of  
Belgium, has made a State entry into  
Brussels from Lacken.

THE ANGLO-JAPANESE  
EXHIBITION.

London, December 24th.

At a meeting of the Committee of  
the Anglo-Japanese Exhibition, under  
the presidency of the Lord Mayor of  
London, it was resolved to invite the  
Government to accord official support  
to the educational sections in a spirit  
similar to that shown by the Govern-  
ment of Japan.

THE BRITISH ELECTION  
CAMPAIGN.

London, December 24th.

A number of election speeches were  
delivered last night.  
There will now be a cessation for a  
week.

The issue of the election writs has  
been postponed until January 10th.

The Unionists denounced the post-  
ponement as a trick to enable the first  
polling to take place on a Saturday,  
which will be favourable to the Li-  
berals.

On the new register there are  
92,000 more voters than on the old.

Only three seats are uncontested  
by the Unionists. Fifteen are uncon-  
tested by the Liberals. There are  
numerous triangular contests in which  
Liberals oppose Labourites. In six  
Constituencies the Unionists are  
divided.

Lord Milner addressed a noisy meet-  
ing at Cardiff. His Lordship's speech  
was subject to constant interruptions,  
the audience shouting as a chorus  
"Damn the consequences."

Mr. Lloyd George, Chancellor of  
the Exchequer, travelled for twelve  
hours in West Wales. Crowds  
assembled at the stations through-  
out which he passed and demanded a  
speech. Decorations were everywhere  
displayed along the route. The  
Chancellor spoke in Welsh at

Pwllheli, declaring that the time had  
come to settle once and for all with  
the feudal lords who were demanding  
that Great Britain should return to  
the dark ages, when even Russia and  
Turkey were winning their freedom.

A somewhat peculiar case engaged the at-  
tention of Mr. Hallifax at the Magistracy yester-  
day. A man named Francis Ritchie was  
charged with having on the 23rd December  
obtained from Fak Toma Bui the sum of \$42  
by false pretences. The story of the com-  
plaint was that defendant came to her and  
said that her husband had been arrested and  
that he had been fixed at \$42. As she could  
not raise the amount her aunt came to her  
assistance, and when the latter proceeded to the  
Police Station with the money the defendant  
took the money from her hand and ran away.  
Defendant asserted that the complainant's  
husband had asked him to do as he had done.  
The case was remanded in order that the  
husband might be found.

## CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS.

Christmas, the approach of which has been  
proclaimed from many directions during the  
week, has been ushered in with time-honoured  
ceremonial. Floral decorations peculiar to the  
festive season are seen in all the hotels and  
many shops and stores, and in barracks and  
public institutions the joyous occasion has not  
been overlooked. The usual greeting "A Merry  
Christmas" faced most patrons of the shops,  
especially those which catered for the young  
folks. Santa Claus was busy as usual and the  
young people will be gladdened by the mys-  
terious but anticipated gifts received.

To-day special services will be held in most  
of the churches and in barracks.

Several sports fixtures are set down for to-  
day and Monday.

The warships in the harbour made prepara-  
tions for the celebration of the occasion, and  
British, American and German showed their  
unity on this subject.

## AT THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

The Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception  
is gaily decorated for the Christmas celebrations.  
The main altar is richly adorned with a pro-  
fusion of flowers and costly silver-candlesticks  
with large flowered-candles, and the altar cloth  
embroidered in gold covered with beautiful  
silk embroidered lace. The arches and pillars  
in the Sanctuary are all draped with coloured  
material and the chancel surrounded with palms  
and flowers. In one of the lateral altars  
a picturesque crib, representing the grotto of  
Bethlehem, is exposed for public veneration.  
The figures of the Holy Family, the shepherds  
and animals are realistic. All the other altars  
are also decorated.

At half-past ten last night, His Lordship  
Bishop Pozzani attired in his Pontifical robes,  
entered the sanctuary, accompanied by the  
clergy and seminarians, took his seat at  
the Gospel side and started the Matins  
service. The full choir of St. Joseph's  
College assisted by several ex-pupils responded  
to the Psalms and Antiphons alternatively  
with the Sanctuary Choir, Mr. O. Baptista pre-  
siding at the organ. At 11.45, the Bishop  
dressed in white chasuble started the Pontifical  
Mass and the Choir sang "Kyrie eleison." When  
the "Gloria in excelsis Deo" was intoned by  
the Bishop at midnight, all the bells in the  
Church and at the *Companario* were rung.

The crib, which was screened by a curtain  
before the Mass, was unveiled when the  
"Gloria" was intoned by the Bishop. After  
the Mass, the congregation sang the *Te Deum*,  
the *Gloria*, which was very imposing, was  
well attended.

## POLICE DANCE.

The Hongkong Police Dance took place last  
night in the City Hall and was the success that  
it usually is. There was a goodly company, a  
fine floor, enjoyable music, and, above all,  
admirable hosts, and with these essentials the  
individual who failed to "chase the flying hours  
with beating feet" or to enjoy the less active  
pleasures of the night must find the blame on  
his own shoulders. It is safe to say that the  
300 guests who were present found themselves  
unhiring in a merry Christmas right well, and  
the promoters must have felt, in the appreciation  
of so many, amply rewarded for their labours.

The decorations were of such a nature as to  
suggest the festive season. The evergreens  
associated with Christmas were in abun-  
dant, and the flowers which peeped out from  
among the mass of greenery on the staircase  
and elsewhere added a pleasing touch to the  
general embellishment. The reception room  
was very neatly treated, festoons crossing the  
room and a large Union Jack at the top of the  
room being surmounted and flanked with  
greenery. St. George's Hall, in which dancing  
took place, was very effectively decorated. The  
windows and entrances were draped with  
curtains and picked out with evergreens, and  
bunting was introduced with pleasing results.

St. Andrew's Hall was used as a supper room  
and the old Chamber of Commerce room  
was given over to those who preferred a quiet  
game at cards.

Dancing commenced at nine o'clock to the  
strains of Machado's band, and with L. S.  
Cooper and P. C. Stewart assiduous in the dis-  
charge of their duties as M.C.'s the programme  
of 24 dances was carried through with zest and  
manifest enjoyment. The programme included  
five waltzes, one Highland schottische, one  
schottische, one Caledonian, two barn dances,  
two waltz cotillions, one strathspey reel, two  
Circassian circles, two polkas, two lancers, two  
valets, and one military two-step.

The decoration committee, who are to be  
congratulated on the outcome of their efforts,  
consisted of P. S. Wilson, P. S. Farr, P. S.  
Grant, L. S. Ogg, P. C. D. C. Cooke, P. C.  
Glendinning, and P. C. Mackelvie.

P. S. Kendall, P. C. Spillet, and P. C.  
Ferguson the Bar Committee, and L. S. Ogg  
and P. C. Bell looked after the card room, while  
P. S. Lee earned the gratitude of his colleagues  
and of the guests for the excellent arrangements  
which as secretary he carried out.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The Silk ex per C.P.R. str. *Monteagle*, which  
left here on the 21st ultimo, arrived at New  
York on the 22nd instant.



## GAMBLING IN CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

The fascination of games of chance holds dominion to a greater or lesser degree over the whole of mankind. There is hardly a modern nation that has not its own particular form of gambling, and history records that the nations of antiquity were also addicted to the vice. It is to be doubted, however, whether the spirit of gambling has ever been so deeply engrained in any nation as it is in the Chinese. I have lived among Spaniards, Indians, Barmese, Siamese and Malays, and found as these people are of games of chance it seems to me that the Chinese bear the palm.

This morning I paid a visit to several fan-tan shops in Honam and Canton. I cannot say how many of these places exist in the two towns, but their number must be very large indeed. I visited ten such places in Honam and counted the number of men at the tables. The total was 166; the highest number in one shop was 38, while the lowest was 6. This was between 9 and 10 in the morning. The gamblers were nearly all of the working class, while some looked little better than mendicants. That 166 men should be idling away their time at such an hour in the morning is in itself a sufficient commentary on the hold that this vice has on the people. Supposing that there exist 30 fan-tan shops in Honam and they were patronised in equal proportion, it would mean that nearly 500 men were engaged in gambling at that hour. I then crossed over to Canton and entered 6 houses, all within a short radius. Here, there did not appear to be so many gamblers, as the greatest number I saw in one house was 13, and the smallest number four. Being a very much larger place than Honam, the number of fan-tan houses is consequently greater, and no doubt the aggregate number of gamblers in any given hour is very great. Nearly all the men I saw were staking small sums of money; very few risked more than a dollar; while in Honam the great bulk of the men seemed to be content with staking 20 cent pieces. This does not seem a great amount, but let it be remembered that 20 cents is nearly a man's daily pay and you get a more correct idea of the business. The largest amount I saw staked was \$10 by a young man who looked like a house servant. He lost it and staked again \$15, which he also lost; he then left the house. Assuming him to be a "boy" this amount would about equal two months' wages.

The majority of these fan-tan houses are "mucky" and squalid; a few, however, are more attractive, having somewhat gaudy exteriors and big incandescent lamps. Inside, free tobacco is given to gamblers, while each house has a number of tons, who do their utmost to entice the gamblers to their tables. The rate of these tons is \$4 per month and their "bait" of free tobacco is a very attractive feature. Some of the first-class houses must have a large capital, but a relatively small sum is often the capital of the inferior shops. I have heard of one being opened with such a small sum as \$300. It is not a pleasant sight to see the group of gamblers breathlessly waiting the counting of the cash. Suspense, disappointment and exultation are all to be seen, but comments are rare. Some of the faces I saw to-day were quite revolting in their aspect, and as many walked out of the door, having probably lost their last few cents, they looked capable of any villainy.

It must also be remembered that gambling is by no means confined to the towns. The villagers are equally devoted to the goddess of chance and have even a greater variety of gambling games than the townsmen. Some of these forms indicate the baseness of the participants. Of these varieties setting two thrushes to tear themselves to pieces, or setting even insects such as crickets to fight to the death are surely among the worst. In some country places matches are erected for these purposes and the advent of a theatrical troupe nearly always increases the amount of gambling.

This evil exists on an every hand; during slack hours one sees groups of coolies squatting on the roadside staking their "cash" on games played with queer little cards. Groups of street gamblers are frequently heard wrangling over their gambling even when the entire stake is probably not more than one or two cash. There appears to be no prohibition of such practices by law, for often the most interested spectator of the game is the policeman, who, lounging against a wall smoking a cigarette, lends a kind of official air to the proceedings.

In homes the vice is equally prevalent; the women, left to their own devices, employ their time in such games as "tin kan," and the games are rarely "for love." Instances are by no means wanting of women who have sold or pawned their jewellery and have caused their husbands considerable financial embarrassment. In the homes this state of things is likely to continue until such time as female education is far more widely spread than at present, for the bulk of the women being unable to read and having but little of their husbands' society fall back upon the excitement of cards from very ennui.

There is yet another form of gambling which is remarkably prevalent, and that is the buying of lottery tickets. In addition to the well-known Hankow and kindred lotteries, there are others known as "Po Pin" and "Shan Pin," the tickets for which can be bought for a few cents. The method of procedure is very simple. A roughly printed slip of paper bearing on it a certain number of flowery Chinese sentences can be obtained for nothing at the lottery offices. The holder then goes home and marks off ten or fifteen (according to the class of lottery) characters which he trusts will be lucky. He then returns it to the office with the price of the ticket. On a certain day the proprietor of the lottery marks off on a similar

slip certain characters, and any lucky purchaser whose marked characters coincide with those marked by the proprietor wins a sum of money. These tickets are very popular, and when the fact is considered that fresh lotteries are opened at intervals of only a few days the amount speculated must be enormous.

Fortune-tellers and priests should be great supporters of this wholesale gambling, for by it they reap a rich harvest. Fortune-tellers swarm at the street corners picking out winning numbers by magic means and advising persons whether they are or are not likely to be lucky. The temples are used for the same purpose, and crowds of women go daily to these "holy" places for advice on these matters. Certain temples are supposed to contain deities which are specially clever at picking out winning letters, and perhaps the most favoured one of all is at a place called "Ng Ngan K'in," or Five Eye Bridge; one of my own servants won a share in a \$500 prize by consulting this joss.

Sufficient has been said to show what a hold gambling has on the people here. All gambling houses and lotteries are licensed, and the Government derives a considerable part of its revenue from this source. I have not been able to find out what sum is actually obtained, as such information is exceedingly difficult to get; but the amount must be very large. In the villages, the taxes in the matched gambling places often support the police force where such an institution exists. But China is becoming more enlightened, and the Government is beginning to see that not only is it a reproach to derive a large part of its income from such a source, but that in the interests of the nation the time has come when active measures should be taken to suppress an evil which is eating into the hearts of the people. The present Viceroy is doing all in his power to put down the licensing of gambling, and its suppression forms one of the most serious subjects for consideration by the Deliberative Council. It is reported that the Viceroy's scheme is to first shut up all the small and inferior houses, where the stake shall not fall below a certain limit, and that these houses also shall in time be abolished. If this scheme were to come into force it would doubtless prevent a great deal of gambling among the lower strata of the public and would educate the people to the fact that such houses are not a necessity. There are, however, two factors which seriously impede reform; the first is deficiency of revenue, and the second is the opposition of the people. As things are at present, the Government has all its work out to make both ends meet, and the sudden closing of the gambling houses would make a deficiency in the revenue which would be difficult to make good. It does not lie in the province of this article to state the means whereby this deficit might be made good, and the Government has the best of the tax on the licensed houses. Moreover, the bulk of the people do not wish the houses to be closed. There is no space to enumerate all their reasons, but they are very many. It is, however, in the growing class of enlightened men that salvation lies; and these are determined that gambling as a licensed institution shall cease. Month by month their voice is getting stronger and their demands more imperative, and before another year has passed away there is doubt that the existing state of affairs will suffer great changes. All those who are interested in China's welfare will rejoice in the day when the counsel of these enlightened men prevails.

## SUPREME COURT.

Friday, December 24th.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (PUISE JUDGE).

AN UNFORTUNATE ARTIST.

Li Cheuk Tsau and others, the proprietors of the Queen's Hotel, sued an artist named Dohley for \$66. Mr. S. Dixon, from the office of Mr. Harding, appeared for the plaintiff, and defendant appeared in person.

Defendant said he had no money and could not pay. He had given his banjo and some of his clothing to the defendant, and he did not know why he had summoned him. About a month ago he gave a letter to plaintiff acknowledging the debt.

His Lordship—Are you entirely out of employment?

Defendant—I am assistant at the Stag Hotel and get commission on drinks.

His Lordship—Do you get your food there?

Defendant—No, I only get board.

Mr. Dixon said he would not press for costs if defendant would make some offer. He took an expensive room at the hotel.

His Lordship—Why did you take an expensive room at \$6 a day?

Defendant—I am a stranger here and I did not know.

At a later stage defendant said he went to Canton and made a profit of \$300 on an entertainment, but he went to Macao and lost it all.

His Lordship—What gambling?

Defendant—No, on an entertainment.

Judgment was entered for plaintiff.

## THE TONNAGE MARKET.

Business is again very dull, with little inquiry for tonnage. From Saigon to Hongkong, after a few fixtures at 14s, the rate has dropped to 12s. To Philippines, "Tungus," is closed for 30,000 tons, at 25s. From Thirun to Canton, two medium-sized carriers fixed at 25s. Cost rates are steady. From Moji to this, \$190 per ton; Canton, \$260. Wakamatsu to Canton, "Marie" got \$270. From Hongkong to Canton, \$180 has been paid. From Haiphong to Canton, \$180. Time charters "The Fri" and "Uly" have been taken up for 8 months for Newchwang-Canton trade.

## CHRISTMAS SPORT.

## CRICKET.

To-day—H.K.C.C. v. United Services.  
Monday—do.  
To-day—Craigengower—Inter-club game.  
Monday—do.

To-day—H.K.F.C. v. King Alfred.  
AMERICAN FOOTBALL.  
To-day—West Virginia v. Pennsylvania.

BASEBALL.  
To-day—West Virginia v. Pennsylvania.

## CRICKET.

## TEAMS.

H.K.C.C.—W. C. D. Turner, T. E. Pearce, R. E. O. Bird, A. O. E. Elborough, R. E. H. Oliver, H. Hancock, H. R. Makin, A. H. Young, A. A. Claxton, A. C. Leith and W. Manning.

United Services—Captain Baird, Captain Garnett, Commander Lewis, R.N., Lieutenant Noble, Lieut. Polly, R.N., Rev. W. H. Maundrell, R.N., Captain Mayhew, R.M.L.I., Lieutenant Hunter, R.M.L.I., Lieutenant Green, Lieutenant Bagnall and Staff Sergeant Power. Reserve, Lieutenant Toyoy, R.N.

The game commences on Christmas Day at 2 o'clock, and on Monday, the 27th, at 10 o'clock.

To-day at 2 p.m. a cricket match will be played on the ground of the Craigengower Cricket Club between sides to be picked on the ground of members and their friends.

A match between members under 30 and over 30 will be played on Monday, the 27th inst., at 2 p.m. as under—

Under 30—L. E. Lambert, R. Bass, H. W. Peterson, B.P. Dabivala, A.S. Ellis, C. Ho Kai, F. Currie, J. M. Campos, R. Pestonji, S. Battilwana and H. Rapp.

Over 30—J. D. Norris, L. A. Rose, H. P. Madar, R. Phillips, A. S. Gomes, Jr., G. A. Hancock, R. F. Lambert, S. E. Green, S. Mirza, N. H. Viveash and A. N. Other.

## FOOTBALL.

## TEAMS.

The game between H.M.S. King Alfred and the Club commences immediately after the exhibition of Rugby football by the American Fleet on the Club Ground at 4 p.m. Team—J. Clarke, E. F. Atcott and J. McCubbin; H. W. Kilby, R. C. Barlow and A. Gregory; A. Aitchison and I. L. Goldenberg; A. Hamilton; A. Whitmarsh and J. Danby.

## AMERICAN FOOTBALL.

American football, which is very much different to either the Association game or Rugby, will be played this afternoon on the Club Ground at the Happy Valley, commencing at 2.30. The competing teams will be selected from the

## BASEBALL.

Hongkong residents will be treated to an exhibition of this American game this morning when teams representing the U.S.S. West Virginia and U.S.S. Pennsylvania will play on the Hongkong Football Club Ground. Play commences at 10 a.m.

## NEW YEAR SPORT.

## ARMY &amp; NAVY.

This Association football match will be played on 1st January, 1910, at 4 p.m., on the Hongkong Club Ground (if available), otherwise Naval Ground. The Army will play in white.

Army team: Beasley (R.G.A.), Watts (R.G.A.) and Butler (Buff); Walker (R.G.A.), Lieut. Bagnall (R.G.A.) and Dare (Buff); Brown (R.E.) and Browster (Buff); Taylor (Buff); Nash (R.G.A.) and Barker (Buff).

## SCHOOLS' FOOTBALL.

The following matches in the Hongkong Schools' Football League were played last week, the results being as under—

DIOSCEAN, O. SENIOR.		Wanchai, O. JUNIOR LEAGUE.	
Dioscean, 9	Victoria, 0	Dioscean, 9	Wanchai, 0
Queen's, 1	Wanchai, 0	Queen's, 1	Wanchai, 0
The League table now stands—			
SENIOR—SCHOOLS' SHIELD.		JUNIOR—GOVERNOR'S CUP.	
SCHOOL.	P. W. L. D. P. A. POINTS.	SCHOOL.	P. W. L. D. P. A. POINTS.
Saiyungun School...	5 3 1 0 9 4 7	Saiyungun School...	4 2 0 2 11 2 6
Dioscean School...	4 2 0 2 11 2 6	Dioscean School...	4 2 0 2 11 2 6
Wanchai School...	6 2 2 2 10 7 6	Wanchai School...	6 2 2 2 10 7 6
Queen's College...	4 2 1 1 6 2 5	Queen's College...	4 2 1 1 6 2 5
E. Kadoorie School...	4 2 0 8 5 4	E. Kadoorie School...	4 2 0 8 5 4
Victoria School...	3 0 3 1 3 14 2	Victoria School...	3 0 3 1 3 14 2
Yamatui School...	5 0 3 2 3 10 2	Yamatui School...	5 0 3 2 3 10 2

## H.K. FOOTBALL SHIELD.

The annual general meeting of the Shield Committee was held in the Y.M.C.A. rooms yesterday evening. Lieut. Bagnall presided and there were representatives present from H.K.F.C., Kowloon F.C., R.G.A., Buffs, R.E., H.M.S. Monmouth and Marines. The only business transacted was the alteration of several rules, and the fixing of the date for closing entries. The only alteration which materially affects the competition is that to sections A and B of rule 3, which are now combined and read—

"The British Regiment, Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Royal Marines and Army Staff may enter one or more teams at their discretion."

The following were elected as officers for the season 1909-10, Chairman, Lieut. Bagnall, E. G. A.; Secretary, Mr. H. J. Totton; Treasurer, Mr. O. J. Barnes. The last date for receiving entries is 6th January, 1910, and the first round will commence on 15th January.

## REVIEWS.

*The Recognition of Minerals.* By C. G. MOORE, M.A., F.I.C., with monographs on *Geology, Ore Deposits, &c.* by DONALD A. MACALISTER, A.R.S.M., F.G.S. Published by the Mining Journal, London, E. C.

The author says in his preface:—"It is hoped that as it stands the book will enable anyone to take any kind of mineral, rock, stone, or sand, and to form an opinion whether it is of commercial value or not," at the same time pointing out that this cannot be done in most cases by simple inspection, but recourse must be had to simple tests. The would-be prospector could not do better than make a thorough study of this book, and at the same time practise himself in the recognition of well-known minerals such as can be obtained in the usual set of 200 specimens. If, also, he would endeavour to carry out the tests specified, if possible under some skilled supervision, he would after a few months of such work be likely to possess some of the essential qualities necessary for success in searching for minerals. The book opens with a chapter on sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic rocks, followed by another on ore deposits, their origin, nature, and structure, and though these monographs are greatly condensed they are sufficiently full to enable a traveller to obtain a good idea of these important subjects. Planning, mining, and sluicing are described in a practical manner; then follow directions for the recognition of minerals. In these, instructions are given for ascertaining colour, specific gravity, streak, structure, and hardness, and in the last test common substances for the recognised scratching materials are described. Blowpipe tests are given in a useful and practical manner. Minerals are divided into those with and without metallic lustre, and the latter class is then subdivided into seven groups dependent on colour. Under precious stones the author gives some sound advice when he tells the prospector to look out for any more or less transparent above 7 in the scale of hardness, that is, any that will scratch quartz. A good list of precious stones is given, with the colour and hardness of each. Gold, he says, can be picked with a needle and out with a knife without breaking into fragments, thus distinguishing it from iron and copper pyrites, which are so often mistaken for it. The monographs on the metallic and non-metallic elements and their commercial value will be found to be serviceable to any who may have to determine or to advise whether a "find" is worth putting money into. Most likely substances are described and priced, thus the value of China clay is given at 15s to 60s a ton, antimony at £33, graphite £12 a ton, and molybdenite, fairly common in South China, in small quantities, at 1/- a pound. The assay of several metallic ores is described in much detail, so that a "handy" man should be able after a little practice to carry out quantitative tests of a fairly approximate nature for gold itself with apparatus of a primitive kind. It is to be hoped that the prospector will never be so far from civilisation as to be compelled to make his own bone-ash for caps, but should such happen, full directions are given for the preparation of this material. There is a final chapter on the conditions under which mining operations can be undertaken with reasonable prospects of success, together with practical advice on mining, milling, and dressing of ores. The book from cover to cover is thoroughly practical and can be studied with advantage by all who from pleasure or compulsion are likely to study the mineral resources of an unknown country.

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## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.  
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MANUFACTURERS of the best quality of Hand-made Drawn Chinese Linen and Grass Cloth. All kinds of Silk of best quality, Canton Embroidery and Chinese Laces from the latest French Patterns.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1909. [1432]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT is now ready and contains:

Epitomes of the Week's News.  
Leading Articles:  
The Congo.  
The Hongkong University Project.  
Hongkong and Wireless Telegraphy.  
The Balkans and the Peace of Europe.  
Hongkong's Trade with Indo-China and Yunnan.

Random Reflections.  
Hills Shooting.  
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The First Aeroplane Flight in Japan.  
Hongkong Church Missionary Society.  
Canton News.  
Opening of Port Arthur to Commerce.  
Supreme Court.  
Bishop Ingham's Address to Children.  
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Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.  
Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each. \$1 Cash for three copies.  
Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.  
Hongkong, 25th December, 1909.

## NOTICE.

IN Terms of GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. 804 of 17th December, 1909, the following days will be observed as BANK HOLIDAYS:

SATURDAY, 25th December.  
MONDAY, 27th.  
SATURDAY, 1st January.  
MONDAY, 3rd.  
Hongkong, 25th December, 1909. [1552]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

XMAS & NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IN Terms of GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. 804 of 17th December, 1909, all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on the following days:

SATURDAY, the 25th December.  
MONDAY, the 27th.  
SATURDAY, the 1st January.  
MONDAY, the 3rd.

By Order, A. B. LOWE, Secretary.  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1909. [1554]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

XMAS & NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IN Terms of GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. 804 of 17th December, 1909, all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on the following days:

SATURDAY, the 25th December.  
MONDAY, the 27th.  
SATURDAY, the 1st January.  
MONDAY, the 3rd.

By Order, A. B. LOWE, Secretary.  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1909. [1555]

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

SATURDAY, 1st JANUARY, 1910.

FIFTH ANNUAL CHILDREN'S SPORTS

AT KING'S PARK, KOWLOON.  
RACES for all Children of all Ages. Prizes for all. First at 2.15 p.m.  
HAND OF THE 15TH RAJPUTS (By Permission of Colonel and Officers).  
Children and Parents Cordially Invited.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR, SIR FREDERICK LUGARD, has kindly consented to Distribute the Prizes.  
Hongkong, 25th December, 1909. [1558]

## NOTICE.

SUITABLE FOR TOURISTS.

NEATLY-BOUND ALBUMS containing representative Photographs of Hongkong, Canton and Macao, and showing some of the ancient edifices of the two latter places. Copies can be obtained from:

A. FONG, Photographer, 31, Queen's Road, Central, and M. STERNBERG, Post Card Dealer, 68, Queen's Road Central, also, GRACA & Co., Stamp Dealers, 27, Des Vaux Road.  
Hongkong, 25th December, 1909. [1557]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Co.'s Office, 14, Des Vaux Road, Central, First Floor, on the 29th December (WEDNESDAY), at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the Eighteen Months ending 30th June, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd to the 29th December, both days inclusive.  
By Order, F. ELLIS, General Manager.  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1909. [1523]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. SWEET, TOMES & Co., Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of December, 1909, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the Subjoined Resolution, that is to say:

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered

1. By inserting therein immediately after paragraph 4 of Clause VIII. a new paragraph as follows:

5. Whenever the Capital of the Company is divided into several Classes of Shares all or any of the rights and privileges attached to any Class may be modified altered sub-divided or arranged or dealt with by Special Resolution of the Company passed pursuant to an Agreement in writing made between the Company and some member of the Class purporting to contract on behalf of the member of the Class provided such agreement shall be before the Special Resolution is passed by the Company at a separate Meeting of the Class or by writing under the hand of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Shares of the Class and it shall be no objection to any such Agreement that it provides for a reduction of Capital otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the holders of shares of the Class or for the payment of a dividend or bonus otherwise than in accordance with the rights of the holders of the shares of the Class or for the allotment of shares credited as fully or partly paid up in satisfaction or part satisfaction of such dividend or bonus and for the purposes of this Clause a Resolution shall be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed by a majority or not less than two-thirds of such members of the Class entitled to vote as are present in person or by proxy at a separate General Meeting of the Class of which Notice specifying the intention to propose the Resolution has been duly given and so that the quorum of any such Meeting shall be three members at least of the Class and so that the Meeting shall be entitled in accordance with the provisions hereof.

2. By inserting immediately after paragraph 7 of Clause XVI. a new paragraph as follows:

8. Any General Meeting declaring a Dividend may direct payment of such Dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares Debentures or Denominations of stock of the Company or of any other Company or in any one or more of such moneys and the General Manager shall give effect to such direction and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution they may settle in same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional Certificates and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in Trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the Dividend as may seem expedient to the General Managers. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 7 of the Companies' Act, 1900, and the General Managers may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the Dividend and such appointment shall be effective.

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened. Dated the 21st day of December, 1909.

By Order, SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

1553

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a Liquid Food in predigested form containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic. Highly recommended by the local medical profession in Cases of DEBILITY after MALARIA, from OVERWORK or other causes, ANEMIA, NERVOUSNESS or DYSPEPSIA. Samples on Application.

Also Just Received: PABST (American) BEER, in barrels or 120 bottles. In view of the Arrival of the American Fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & Co., Agents,  
Hongkong, 14th December, 1909. [1519]

VISITORS TO CANTON.

FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER.

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## ENTERTAINMENT

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4 NIGHTS ONLY 4  
COMMENCING:  
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THE BANDMANN No. 1 COMEDY CO.  
MONDAY, DECEMBER 27TH.  
The Funniest Comedy of the Season  
THE EARLY WORM.  
60 Laughs in 60 Minutes.

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The Latest London Success,  
THE BEST PEOPLE.  
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FACING THE MUSIC.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30TH.  
Sir John Hare's Great Play,  
A PAIR OF SPECTACLES.  
From the Garrick Theatre, London.

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E. & R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 28th and 29th December, 1909, at 10 A.M., H. M. NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS, SUNDAY OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL & VICTUALLING STORES,

Comprising: Old and Surplus Naval Stores: FIRE ENGINE, HOSES, LAMPS and LANTERNS, TOOLS, OLD IRON and METAL, ELECTRIC CABLES, SWITCHES, HYDRAULIC PUMP, COAL SACKS, CANVAS BAGS, OLD INDIA-RUBBER, OLD LEATHERS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, OLD BOATS, FURNITURE, &c., &c.

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Catalogues will be issued. TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary. HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers, Hongkong, 17th December, 1909. [1532]

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Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [1494]

## TO LET

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDELL STREET.

Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [98]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

DERRINGTON, PEAK ROAD, No. 8. SHORCLIFFE, Garden Road, 7. For Particulars apply to: C. SCHRÖTER, King's Buildings, 11th Ed., Care of Garretts, Borneo & Co. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [1140]

STORAGE For Coal, Timber, &c.

TO BE LET, A Portion of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT, suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE. Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 35 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 4,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS' LEASE. For Particulars apply to: GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [96]

## TO LET.

TO LET.

No. 2, OLD BAILLY. Possession from 1st December. Apply to: ARRATON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Vaux Road. Hongkong, 5th November, 1909. [1388]

## TO LET

TO LET—FURNISHED.  
"TANTALON" 125A, PARKER ROAD. Rent \$225 per Month. Sea by appointment only. Apply to: GODDARD & DOUGLAS, Hongkong, 9th December, 1909. [1497]

TO LET.  
NOS. 20 and 21, PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN, Two Extensive Two-Storey Semi-Detached Godowns; Ground Surface of Concrete. No. 1A, PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN, One Extensive Two-Storey Godown. All are in First-Class Condition, suitable for storing Rice, Flour, etc. Rent moderate. Apply to: DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 8th November, 1909. [1396]

TO LET.  
No. 2 ELLIOTT CRESCENT, ROBINSON ROAD, Six Roomed House, with Out-house, Commanding a Fine View of the Harbour. Apply to: F. K. D'ALMEIDA & CASTRO, 33, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 7th July, 1909. [936]

TO LET.  
No. 2 BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, facing the Parade Ground. PREMISES lately vacated by Messrs. Gordon & Co., known as 21, Whitefield, Shaikwan Road. PREMISES at SHAMKIN, CANTON, now in occupation of the Canton Kowloon Railway. CHELTONDAL (furnished), No. 100, Peak, February to October, 1910. The EYRIE, No. 13, Peak, Six Rooms, Tennis Court and very Large Garden. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, 2 Rooms on 1st Floor, well suited for Office. No. 25, SHELLY STREET (new House). GODOWNS in DUDDELL STREET. HOUSES in BELLIOS TERRACE, ROBINSON ROAD, newly painted and color-washed, exceptionally cheap rentals. FOR SALE.—Tobacco, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Apply to: LINSTED & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 15th December, 1909. [100]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN. Apply: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [1340]

TO BE LET.

WITH Possession from March, 1910. (Unfurnished or if desired the furniture could be taken over at a valuation.) "IAN MOR," Peak Road. Six Roomed semi-detached house, commanding a good view of the harbour. Tennis Court and Vegetable Garden.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yamat, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to: HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [1258-1471]

TO LET.

NOS. 52 and 69, CAINE ROAD. Apply to: HO U MING, 81, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [1177]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.

A HOUSE in BIPON TERRACE. OFFICES To Let, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 5, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. No. 10, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 16B, Des Vaux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE. Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [97]

TO LET.

No. 3, MORRISON HILL. Immediate entry. Apply: Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 10th December, 1909. [1503]

TO LET.

GODOWNS Nos. 7, 8 and 10, and the Top Floor of No. 3, (Tung Lap Ting's Godowns East Point). Immediate Possession. Rent exceptionally moderate. Apply to: KAM FOK, No. 107, Wellington Street, behind the Stag Hotel or Keeper of No. 6, Godown on the Spot. Hongkong, 28th May, 1909. [797]

TO LET.

In No. 6, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, ONE GODOWN.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Office. ROOMS in College Chambers No. 31 Wyndham Street. Apply to: DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 19th December, 1909. [1054]

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## IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY

BY THE

## MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

Tons. Reg. "PRINCESS ALICE" - 10,911 - ON MARCH 23RD. Capt. P. GROSCH. "KLEIST" - 9,000 - ON APRIL 6TH. Capt. O. FAHNKE. "PRINZ LUDWIG" - 9,630 - ON APRIL 20TH. Capt. F. V. BINZER.

CALLING AT NAPLES; GENOA; ALGIERS; GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

Early Booking Recommended. For Particulars, apply to: MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS.

1226]

## SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

## WINTER SCHEDULE.

(EFFECTIVE FROM OCT. 22ND, 1909), composed of regular connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with the Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steam Service by the S.S. "KORE MARU" and "SAIKO MARU" (2,377 tons each) as follows:

NORTH-BOUND.			
Leave—Shanghai (Steamer)	Thursday	Saturday or Sunday	
Arrive—Dairen	Saturday	Monday or Tuesday	
Ar. "Mukden"	Sunday	Tuesday	
Ar. "Changchun"	"	"	
Ar. "Harbin"	Monday	Wednesday	
Ar. "Khabarovsk" (Russian Train)	"	Thursday	
Ar. "Khabarovsk"	"	Friday	
Ar. "Khabarovsk"	"	Saturday	

Connecting at Harbin with: State Express for Moscow. Wagon-Lits for Moscow. State Express for St. Petersburg.

SOUTH-BOUND.

Leave—Harbin (Russian Train)	11:25 a.m.	Tuesday	Thursday	Saturday
Arrive—Changchun	9:40 p.m.	"	"	"
Ar. "Mukden"	10:00 p.m.	"	"	"
Ar. "Changchun"	5:08 a.m.	Wednesday	Friday	Sunday
Ar. "Dairen"	5:20 a.m.	"	"	"
Ar. "Shanghai" (Steamer)	3:00 p.m.	"	"	"
Ar. "Shanghai"	"	Friday	Sunday	Tuesday

\* Russian Train Time is 23 minutes earlier than S. M. R. Time.

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. and Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add: "YAMATO") At Dairen, Port Arthur and Changchun, also very shortly at Mukden, all under the Company's management.

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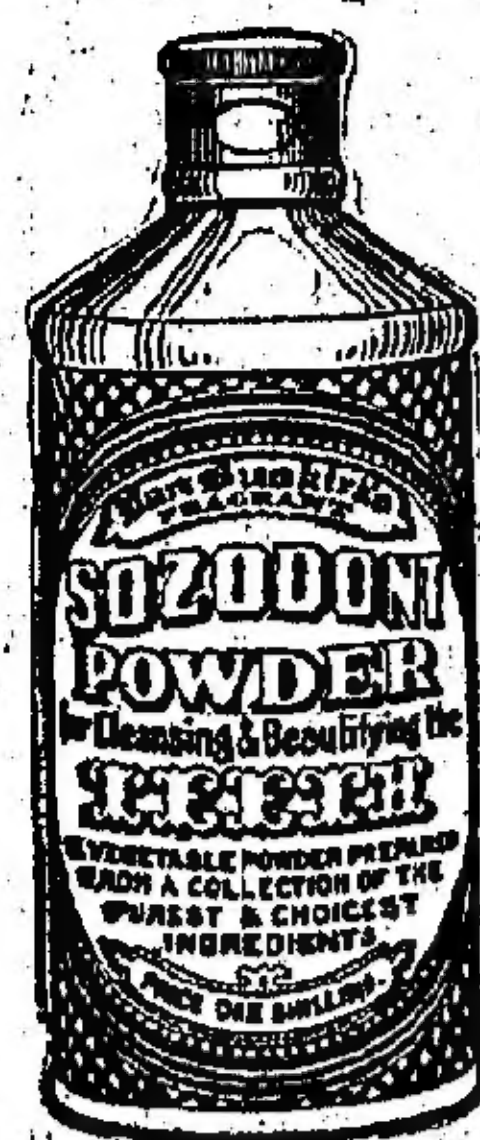
MARSEILLES - - - APRIL 16TH.  
LONDON - - - APRIL 23RD.

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1075





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## PREMIUM BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

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They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Promissories varying from £40 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

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**WATSON'S**

QUALITY

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

**Scotch Whisky**

WATSON & CO. LIMITED

HONGKONG CHINA & MANILA

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

### WHAT CHRISTMAS IS AS WE GROW OLDER.

[A STORY BY CHARLES DICKENS.]

[We know of nothing in English literature which better describes the sentiment of most of us on Christmas Day than the following little-known gem by Charles Dickens.]

Time was, with most of us, when Christmas Day encircled all our limited world like a magic ring, left nothing out for us to miss or seek; bound together all our home enjoyments, affections, and hopes; grouped everything and every one around the Christmas fire; and made the little picture shining in our bright young eyes complete.

Time came, perhaps, all so soon, when our thoughts overleaped that narrow boundary; when there was some one (very dear, we thought then, very beautiful, and absolutely perfect) wanting to the fulness of our happiness; when we were wanting too (or we thought so, which did just as well) at the Christmas hearth by which that some one sat; and when we were, instead of with every warmth and garland of our life that some one's name.

That was the time for the bright visionary Christmas which have long arisen from us to show faintly, after summer rain, in the palest edges of the rainbow! That was the time for the beatified enjoyment of the things that were to be, and never were, and yet the things that were so real in our resolute hope that it would be hard to say, now, what realities achieved since have been "dearer."

What! Did that Christmas never really come when we and the priceless pearl who was our young choice were received, after the happiest of totally impossible marriages, by the two united families previously at daggers-drawn on our account? When brothers and sisters in law who had always been rather cool to us before our relationship was effected, perfectly doted on us, and when fathers and mothers overwhelmed us with unlimited incomes? Was that Christmas dinner never really eaten, after which we arose, and generously and eloquently received honor to our late rival, presenting the company, then and there exchanging friendship and forgiveness, and founding an attachment, not to be surpassed in Greek or Roman story, which outlasted until death? Has that same rival long ceased to care for that same priceless pearl, and married for money, and become avaricious? Above all, do we really know, now, that we should probably have been miserable if we had won the pearl, and that we are better without her?

That Christmas when we had recently achieved so much fame, when we had been carried in triumph somewhere, for doing something great and good; when we had won an honour and an ennobled name, and arrived and were received at home in a shower of tears of joy; is it possible that that Christmas has not come yet? And is our life here, at the best, so constituted, that, pausing as we advance at such a noticeable mile-stone in the track as this great birthday, we look back on the things that never were, as naturally and full as gravely as on the things that have been and are gone, or have been and still are? If it be so, and so it seems to be, must we come to the conclusion that life is little better than a dream, and little worth the loves and strivings that we crowd into it?

No! Far be such mislaid philosophy from us, dear readers, on Christmas Day! Nearest and closer to our hearts be the Christmas spirit, which is the spirit of active usefulness, perseverance, cheerful discharge of duty, kindness and forbearance! It is in the last virtues especially, that we are, or should be, "young." For, who shall say that they are not our teachers to deal gently even with the impalpable nothings of the earth!

Therefore, as we grow older, let us be more thankful that the circle of our Christmas associations and of the lessons that they bring, expand! Let us welcome every one of them, and summon them to take their places by the Christmas hearth.

Welcome, old aspirations, glittering creatures of an ardent fancy, to your shelter underneath the holly! We know you, and have not outlived you yet. Welcome, old projects and old loves, however fleeting, to your nooks among the redder lights that burn around us. Welcome, all that was ever real to our hearts; and for the earnestness that made you real, thanks to Heaven! Do we build no Christmas castles in the clouds now? Let our thoughts flatter like butterflies among these flowers of children, bear witness! Before this boy, who strolches out a Future, brighter than we ever looked on in our old romantic time, but bright with honour and with truth. Around this little head on which the sunny curls lie heaped, the graces sport, as prettily, as when there was no myth within the reach of Time to shear away the curls of our first-love. Upon another girl's face, as it is placed, but smiling bright, a quiet and contented little face, we see Home fairly written. Shining from the world, as rays shine from a star, we see how, when our graves are old, other hopes than our young, other hearts than ours are moved; how other ways are smoothed; how other happiness blooms, ripens, and decays—no, not decays, for other homes and other bands of children, not yet in being nor for ages yet to be, arise, and bloom and ripen to the end of all!

Welcome, everything! Welcome, alike what has been, and what never was, and what we hope may be, to your shelter underneath the holly, to your places round the Christmas fire, where what is, sits open-hearted! In your shadow, do we see obtruding furiously upon the blaze, an enemy's face? By Christmas Day we do forgive him! If the injury he has done us may admit of such companionship, let him come here and take his place. If otherwise, unhappily, let him go hence, assured that we will never injure nor accuse him.

"On this day we shut out nothing!" "Nothing," says a low voice. "Nothing?" "On Christmas Day, we will shut out from our friends, Nothing."

"Not the shadow of the vast City where the withered leaves are lying deep?" the voice replies. "Not the shadow that darkens the whole globe? Not the shadow of the City of the Dead?"

Not even that. Of all days in the year, we will turn our faces towards that City upon Christmas Day, and from its silent hosts bring those we loved among us. City of the Dead, the blessed name wherein we are gathered together at this time, and in the Presence that is seen among us according to the promise, we are dear, and not dismissed, thy people who are dear to us!

Yes. We can look upon these children angels that alight, so solemnly, so beautifully among the living children by the fire, and can bear to think how they departed from us. Entertaining angels unawares, as the Patriarchs did, the playful children are unconscious of their guests; but we can see them—can see a radiant arm around one favourite neck, as if there were a tempting of that child away. Among the celestial figures there is one, a poor mis-shapen boy on earth, of a glorious beauty now, of whom his lying mother said it grieved her much to leave him here, alone, for so many years as it

was likely would elapse before he came to her—being such a little child. But he went quickly, and with his hand upon her breast, and in her hand he laid him.

"There was a gallant boy, who fell, far away, upon a burning sand beneath a burning sun, and said, 'Tell them at home, with my last love, how much I could have wished to kiss them once, but that I died contented and had done my duty.' Or there was another, over whom they read the words, 'Therefore we commit his body to the deep,' and so consigned him to the lonely ocean, and sailed on. Or there was another, who lay down to his rest in the dark shadow of great forests, and, on earth, awoke no more. O shall they not, from sand and sea and forest, be brought home at such a time!"

There was a dear girl—almost a woman—never to be one of joy, and won't her trackless way to the silent City. Do we recollect her, worn out, faintly whispering words that not be heard, and falling into that last sleep for weariness? O look upon her now! O look upon her beauty, her serenity, her changeless youth, her happiness! The daughter of Jairus was recalled to life, to die; but she, more blessed, has heard the same voice, saying unto her, "Arise for ever!"

We had a friend who was our friend from early days, with whom we often pictured the changes that were to come upon our lives, and merrily imagined how we would speak, and walk, and think, and talk, when we came to be old. His destined habitation in the City of the Dead received him in his prime. Shall he be shut out from our Christmas remembrance? Would his love have so excluded us? Lost friend, lost child, lost parent, sister, brother, husband, wife, will not so discard you? You shall hold your cherished places in our Christmas hearts, and by our Christmas fires; and in the season of immortal hope, and on the birthday of immortal love, we will shut out Nothing! The winter sun goes down over town and village, on the sea it makes a rosy path, as if the Sacred tread were fresh upon the water. A few more moments, and it sinks, and night comes on, and lights begin to sparkle in the prespect. On the hill-side beyond the shapely-diffused town, and in the quiet keeping of the trees that gird the village-steeples, remembrances are out in stone, planted in common flowers, growing in grass, entwined with lowly brambles around many a mound of earth. In town and village, there are doors and windows closed against the weather; there are "drawing-rooms" high and there are joyful faces, there is healthy music of voices. No all ungentleness and harm excluded from the temples of the Household Gods, but be these remembrances admitted with tender encouragement! They are of the time and all its comforting and peaceful reassurances; and of the history that re-enters even upon earth the living and dead; and of the broad beneficence and goodness that too many men have tried to tear to narrow shores.

### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon and Smith in their weekly share report dated 24th December state:—The week has been featureless and we have no business of any importance to report. Rates have ruled steady but still with an inclination to weakness. The approaching holidays and settlements have had a depressing effect on the market, but with the pressure removed prospects for the new year should prove brighter. Exchange on London closes at 19½ T/T and on Shanghai at 75.

BAKERS.—Hongkong and Shanghai have ruled very quiet and we have no sales to report. The rate has been stationary at 95, and efforts to do business have been unavailing. The London rate is quoted at 91.10 according to Reuters' latest advices. Nationals remain unchanged and without business.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have receded to 890, at which a few shares have changed hands. Cantons have further receded to 145 with sales. North China unchanged at 112.

FIRE INSURANCES.—The market has been neglected and with shares on offer at 375. Hongkong have fallen to 370 with sales. Chinas remain at 118, but without business.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have further advanced to 32 with sales and buyers, Indos have improved locally to 63 with buyers, and in London to £5.10 for the combined shares. Shanghai quotes sales at 12. 43.

Douglases have changed hands at the reduced rate of 50 and close with sales at that rate. Shells can be placed locally at 67½. The London rate is now 67½.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have changed hands during the week, under the influence of settlements, at 157, and close with buyers at 156. Luzons are on offer at 21.

MINING.—Rauba have declined without business to 65, and close with sellers. Langkats have jumped in the North, after the December settlement, to 900. Chinese Engineers have been placed at the reduced rate of 18.

DOCKS, WHARVES, AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have found buyers at 51, and buyers at 51 fail to find sellers. Kowloon Wharfs have ruled rather weaker and close at 61. Hongkong Wharfs have slightly improved in the North to 129. Shanghai Docks remain at 75, without any local business.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have changed hands at 102 in fair lots, but the market closes with sellers. West Point has found further small buyers at 44.

Hotels and Humphreys have been placed at quotations. Shanghai Lands have fallen to 113. Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cotton have been negotiated during the week at 61, but close weaker with sellers at 61.0. Eves are quoted by wire at 135. Internationals at 75. Loon Kang Mows at 100, and Soy Chees at 425, respectively. By the last Shanghai circulars to hand.

RUBBERS.—The market has been fairly active and rates show an upward tendency, in sympathy with a distinct firmness in the London market. Consolidated-Malaya have found buyers at 25.6½. Shellfords at 28½, 29½, and 29½. Corton Mills.—Hongkong Cotton have been negotiated during the week at 61, but close weaker with sellers at 61.0. Eves are quoted by wire at 135. Internationals at 75. Loon Kang Mows at 100, and Soy Chees at 425, respectively. By the last Shanghai circulars to hand.

MICKLETHORPE.—Campbell and Moore's have been placed at 10. Watson's at 7, Electrics at 20, and Cements at 7.40 and 7.4. We have nothing further to report under this heading.

### WHERE IS DR. COOK?

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

The New York correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph cabled the following last month:—

"What has become of Dr. Cook? In striking contrast to the blizzard reception accorded the Brooklyn explorer a few months ago, Dr. Cook has now disappeared mysteriously, suddenly, and completely. This is regarded as significant, because the assault upon the doctor's story of his Mount McKinley achievement was just being pressed home with great effect, and in the absence of any definite proof so far regarding the North Pole achievement, most Americans had decided that the test of the explorer's veracity should stand or fall by the McKinley investigation, and now he has gone, nobody knows where, and as sofitly as if treading upon rubber heels. Some accounts say that he has sailed for Italy, others that he has gone to Copenhagen, 'so as to be on hand in case the Danish scientists want to cross-examine him,' while a third story embarks him for Liverpool and London."

As I cabled you on Friday, Dr. Cook, despite his usually vigorous health, which enabled him to perform maximum feats in the Arctic regions, has been suffering from a severe attack of influenza, and now he has gone, nobody knows where, and as sofitly as if treading upon rubber heels. Some accounts say that he has sailed for Italy, others that he has gone to Copenhagen, 'so as to be on hand in case the Danish scientists want to cross-examine him,' while a third story embarks him for Liverpool and London."

The disappearance of Dr. Cook, under headlines such as "Lost," "etolen," or "strayed," "Sailed, steamed, or scorpioned," is the leading feature of the American Press to-day. Since Dewey's day, no American was ever hoisted to a loftier pinnacle for a brief season, and then toppled over, abused, and reviled all round. Dr. Cook's personal friends seem loyal enough, but he has been deserted by the general public."

After the cables and telegraph wires had buzzed with inquiries for two days, Dr. Cook's representative here distributed the following statement yesterday afternoon:—

"Dr. Cook sailed for Europe on the Cunard liner Caronia to-day, to gain needed rest, and be within call of the Danish scientists, who are to examine his Polar records. The great change from ice and pemmican to the food and conditions of civilisation, and the lecturing, travelling, planning, writing, and suffering false accusations in advance, have naturally disturbed his generally robust physical and mental condition. His lectures will not be resumed until the University of Copenhagen has confirmed his arrival at the Pole, nor will his book be published before that contingency has been realised."

The Caronia and other vessels have been wireless, and all reply that Dr. Cook is not aboard."

As your teeth are wanted to last for years to come—begin now to use

**Calvert's**

Tooth Powder

However perfect your teeth may naturally be, they still require, and will well repay, the slight trouble and the short time you should daily give to their care.

The regular use of Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder ensures a complete antiseptic cleansing, helps the toothbrush to do its work easily, pleasantly, and thoroughly, and thus assists your own efforts towards keeping the teeth in the best possible condition.

Sold by Local Chemists and Grocers.  
F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

**BEETHAM'S**

LAIT

**Larola**

MAKES THE SKIN SOFT AND SMOOTH VELVET WHITE

ON SALE.

**THE FIFTY YEARS**

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日歷英中年十五

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1864 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE 75TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

### CHURCH SERVICES.

PRIME CHURCH—Holy Communion 8 a.m., every Sunday.

St. John's Cathedral—Hongkong 26th December, 1st Sunday after Christmas. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses. Forial, Venite, Roisangel, Psalms of the 26th morning; Te Deum, Woodward, 60, 66 and 170. Evensong (5.45 p.m.) Responses. Festival; Psalms of the 26th evening (II); Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Maundy in D; Anthem, "O Zion that bringest"—Stainer; hymns 63 and 489; Sevenfold Amen; Voluntary; Grand Chorus, Guilmant. N.D.—Psalms 118, Veres 145, 146, 151, 152, 171 and G.P. in unison. Hymns, 489, Veres 1, Union 2, 4, 6 Harmony; 3 Men, 5 Trebles, 7 Unison; 8 Unison and Harmony.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH, Wanchai—Sunday Services, 10.15 a.m. and 6 p.m. Preacher: Rev. J. A. A. Baker. Subject for Sunday Evening: "Revelation in Christ." 30 p.m. Sunday School, Tuesday, 50 p.m. Wesleyan Guild Meeting, Mr. Hearl, Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Amoy street. Sunday, 20 p.m. P.S.A. 8.0 p.m. Gospel Meeting, conducted by Mr. Boulton. Monday, 7.30 p.m. Chaplain's Bible Class, 8.0 p.m. Fellowship Meeting, Thursday 8.30 p.m. Popular Concert arranged by Mrs. Joughin. Saturday, 9.15 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

St. Peter's Church, Queen's Road, West—Christmas Day 26th December. Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. and 12.15 p.m. Matins 11 a.m. Venite, Credo, Special Psalms, 19, 45 and 55. Monks, Ouseley, Macfarlane, and Turle; To Deum, Credo, Aldrich, Credo; Kyrie, Abba; Hymns, 81, 79, 613 and 229. 1st Sunday after Christmas, 28th December. Matins, 11 a.m. Venite, Roisangel, Psalms, Hallel, Aramas, Grosse and Holmors; To Deum, Hymns, Ouseley, Macfarlane; Benedictus, Trounbeck; Hymns, 81, 84, 87 and 148. Evensong, 6.30 p.m. Psalms, Barby, Major and Minor; Magnificat, Burnby, Kyrie, Abba; Hymns, 82, 84, 233 and 12; Holy Communion, 7.30 p.m.

The Church launch *Dayspring* will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 6.15 and 10.30 a.m. and between 6.15 and 8 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 and 8 p.m. returning after service). The *Dayspring* is the "all flag," all the sitting free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome, books, etc., provided.

Sunday School 10—10.45 a.m.

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

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1119-6

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE Bekanntmachung aus dem diesseitigen Handelsregister, sowie andere gesetzlich vorgeschriebene Veröffentlichungen werden im Jahre 1910 durch den

"OSTASIATISCHEN LLOYD" und die

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" erfolgen.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.

Swatow, den 16. Dezember 1909. 1537

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE amtlichen Bekanntmachungen des Kaiserlich Deutschen Konsulats in Canton werden während des Jahres 1910 im OBTASIATISCHEN LLOYD der CANTON WEEKLY NEWS und nach Bedarf auch in der HONGKONG DAILY PRESS veröffentlicht werden.

KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.

Canton, den 15. Dezember, 1909. 1544

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THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

FOR 1909

\*Copies may be obtained at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office, or from Booksellers throughout the Far East.



## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

CHIN HUA, British str., 24th Dec.—Canton.  
CLARA JENSEN, Ger. str., 1.103, J. Bendixen,  
23rd Dec.—Hongkong 15th and Hotham 22nd  
Dec.—Canton—Jensen & Co.  
DEITA, British str., 4.780, B. W. Snow, 24th  
Dec.—Shanghai 21st Dec., General—  
P. & O. S. N. Co.  
FOULA, Norwegian str., 374, Schulland, 23rd  
Dec.—Colombo 7th and Singapore 13th  
Dec.—Storm Ball & Co.  
HAIKUN, British str., 336, J. W. Evans, 24th  
Dec.—Swatow 23rd Dec., General—  
Douglas, Lapraik & Co.  
HELLAS, German str., 23rd Dec.—Canton.  
KWEIYANG, British str., 1.042, Dowson, 23rd  
Dec.—Tsingtau 19th Dec., General—  
Butterfield & Swire.  
LIENSING, British str., 23rd Dec.—Canton.  
MAUSANG, British str., 1.344, G. S. Weigall,  
24th Dec.—Saidkan 18th Dec., Timber  
and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
PHILIPPEN, British str., 1.065, J. H. Scott,  
23rd Dec.—Suifu 17th Dec., Rice, and  
General—Wo Fat Sing.  
PHUANANG, German str., 1.021, Hoyana, 24th  
Dec.—Anghin 15th Dec., Rice—Butter-  
field & Swire.  
SHINSU MARU, Japanese str., 2.449, Nishi-  
yama, 23rd Dec.—Karatsu 16th Dec.,  
Coal—Ataka & Co.  
TANING, British str., 1.350, G. H. Penfether,  
24th Dec.—Maula 21st Dec., Hemp  
and General—Butterfield & Swire.  
YESAN MARU, Japanese str., 2.329, Awaki,  
23rd Dec.—Mito 17th Dec., Coal—  
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
24th December.  
Chin HUA, British str., for Shanghai.  
CLARA JENSEN, Ger. str., for Nagasaki.  
DEITA, British str., for Swatow.  
FOULA, Norwegian str., for Kobe.  
HAIKUN, British str., for Hongkong.  
HELLAS, German str., for Swatow.  
KWEIYANG, German str., for Singapore.  
LIENSING, British str., for Hongkong.  
MAUSANG, British str., for Vladivostok.  
PHILIPPEN, German str., for Saigon.  
PHUANANG, German str., for Swatow.  
SHINSU MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.  
TANING, German str., for Saidkan.  
YESAN MARU, Japanese str., for Calcutta.  
CHINA, American str., for Shanghai.  
CHIFFING, British str., for Weihaiwei.  
CLARA JENSEN, Ger. str., for Kinkiang.  
DEITA, British str., for Shanghai.  
HAN SUNG, Korean str., for Weihaiwei.  
JOHANN, German str., for Ningpo.  
KANCHOW, British str., for Canton.  
KINGCHOW, British str., for Canton.  
KUMANO MARU, Japanese str., for Sydney.  
KUTANG, British str., for Shanghai.  
LONGSANG, British str., for Manila.  
MAUSANG, Chinese str., for Shanghai.  
MELBOURNE, German str., for Bangkok.  
PAOTING, British str., for Shanghai.  
PROMINENT, Norwegian str., for Canton.  
RUBI, British str., for Manila.  
TAMBA MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.  
TINGING, British str., for Canton.

## DEPARTURES.

24th December.  
AKE MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.  
BOERNE, German str., for Saidkan.  
CATERING, A.C.R. str., for Calcutta.  
C. DIEBENHAGEN, British str., for Hotham.  
CHINA, American str., for Shanghai.  
CHIFFING, British str., for Weihaiwei.  
CLARA JENSEN, Ger. str., for Kinkiang.  
DEITA, British str., for Shanghai.  
HAN SUNG, Korean str., for Weihaiwei.  
JOHANN, German str., for Ningpo.  
KANCHOW, British str., for Canton.  
KINGCHOW, British str., for Canton.  
KUMANO MARU, Japanese str., for Sydney.  
KUTANG, British str., for Shanghai.  
LONGSANG, British str., for Manila.  
MAUSANG, Chinese str., for Shanghai.  
MELBOURNE, German str., for Bangkok.  
PAOTING, British str., for Shanghai.  
PROMINENT, Norwegian str., for Canton.  
RUBI, British str., for Manila.  
TAMBA MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.  
TINGING, British str., for Canton.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. Taming reports: Strong  
N.E. monsoon, rough sea, cloudy and clear.  
The British str. Haimun reports: Fresh E.  
to N.E. wind and following sea, weather fine  
and clear.  
The British str. Delhi reports: Mod. head  
wind to Charlotte Bank; thence to Paracels  
monsoon gale and high sea, with strong adverse  
current; Paracels to arrival moderate N.E.  
monsoon and fine weather.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

December 24th.  
KOWLOON DOCK—H.M.F.M.S. Rainha  
Amelia, Hilary, Rio Lima, Nansang.  
TAIKOO DOCK—Wuhu, Erithof, Manchuria.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.  
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.  
THE Steamship  
"DENBIGHSHIRE,"  
Captain W. Barrett, will be despatched as  
above on or about 26th December.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th November, 1909. [1463]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
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COAST).  
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FOR NEW YORK.  
"BEAUMAR" ... 23rd Dec.  
"WRAY CASTLE" ... 4th Jan.  
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DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1909. [1495-1540]

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"E. FRANZ FERDINAND,"  
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SANDER, WIELE & Co.,  
Agents,  
Princess Buildings.  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1909.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1," nearest Hongkong "2," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "4," together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON, &c., via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	DELTA	Brit. str.	1	B. W. H. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DEBIGHSHIRE	Brit. str.	1	W. Barrett	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 26th inst.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & AMSTERDAM	PAIAWAR	Brit. str.	1	C. R. Longdon, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 29th inst.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP	CARDIGANSHIRE	Brit. str.	1	W. O. Tyers	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 19th Jan.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITTS, &c.	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	1	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 5th Jan.
HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	1	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 5th Jan.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	1	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 5th Jan.
MARSEILLES, &c., via PORTS OF CALL.	INDEN	Swed. str.	1	Schwinghammer	MELCHERS & Co.	Middle of Feb.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	POINTEVEN	Frenc. str.	1	Schwinghammer	MELCHERS & Co.	On 4th Jan., at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 5th Jan., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SUEVIA	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 29th inst.
MARSEILLES, HAYRE, COPENHAGEN, &c.	CANTON	Dan. str.	1	Schwinghammer	MELCHERS & Co.	About 5th Jan.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th Jan., at D'light
MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	SITHONIA	Ger. str.	1	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 26th Jan.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	PENBROKESHIRE	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Feb., at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	AMI MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 29th inst., at Noon
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, &c.	GOEBEN	Ger. str.	1	Schwinghammer	MELCHERS & Co.	On 28th inst., p.m.
TELESTE, &c., via SINGAPORE, &c.	E. F. FERDINAND	Aus. str.	1	Schwinghammer	SANDER, WIELE & Co.	On 28th inst.
NEW YORK	BRASMA	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst.
NEW YORK	WRAY CASTLE	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 4th Jan.
NEW YORK	VANDALLA	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 19th Jan.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 1st Jan., at 7 a.m.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	SUVERIC	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 15th Feb., at Noon
VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA JAPAN	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 15th Jan.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Jan.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, &c.	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Jan.
TACOMA VIA JAPAN	SEATTLE MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th Jan.
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, &c., via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	KITO MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 26th Feb., at Noon
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PAINTS SHIMBUND	Ger. str.	1	Schwinghammer	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 31st inst., at D'light
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	MELCHERS & Co.	On 8th Jan., at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	YAWATI MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st Jan., at Noon
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 17th Feb., at Noon
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	COBLENZ	Ger. str.	1	Schwinghammer	MELCHERS & Co.	About 8th Jan.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th Jan., at D'light
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ATUTSU MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th Jan., at Noon
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th Jan., at Noon
JAPAN	TYBODAS	Dut. str.	1	Schwinghammer	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SONATRA	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 1st Jan.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NERA	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	MELCHERS & Co.	On 3rd Jan., p.m.
SHANGHAI	LIENSING	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst., at Noon
SHANGHAI	CHIN HUA	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Daylight
SHANGHAI	KINGCHOW	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 31st inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	DEFFLINGER	Ger. str.	1	Schwinghammer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 29th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	CHENAN	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	MELCHERS & Co.	About 29th inst.
SHANGHAI	ANHU	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 2nd Jan., at D'light
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TOTOMI MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Jan., at D'light
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	BRASILIA	Ger. str.	1	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 4th Jan.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	LINAN	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th Jan.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	1	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 6th Jan., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	INDEN	Dan. str.	1	Schwinghammer	MELCHERS & Co.	On 17th Jan.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	FOOKANG	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 21st Jan., at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	SHIBETORO MARU	Dut. str.	1	Schwinghammer	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	SOSHU MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 28th inst., at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 5th Jan., at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	DAIGI MARU	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAIKUN	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.	On 2nd Jan., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAICHING	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.	On 2nd Jan., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HAITAN	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.	On 30th inst., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TAMING	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst., at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	YUNESANG	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 31st inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	ZAPIBO	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	SHIRWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 1st Jan., at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TEAN	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th Jan., at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 7th Jan., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	RUBI	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	SHIRWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 8th Jan., at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TAKASAKI MARU	Jap. str.	1	Schwinghammer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 28th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CHUNSAO	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 28th inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NAMSANG	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 31st inst., at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	KUMANG	Brit. str.	1	Schwinghammer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 5th Jan., at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TIAMANT	Dut. str.	1	Schwinghammer	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	"GOEBEN" Capt. B. WILHELM	Wed'ay, 29th Dec., at Noon
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"DEFFLINGER" Capt. G. MEINERS	About Wed'ay, 29th December
MANILA, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. LENZ	Friday, 31st Dec., at D'light
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"COBLENZ" Capt. H. RAEGENER	About Saturday, 8th January.

For further Particulars, apply to  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.  
Hongkong, 20th December, 1909.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
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VIA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
SUVERIC	6,232	S. Shotton	On 13th January, 1910.
OCEANO	4,637	F. W. Davies	On 10th February.
KUMERIC	6,232	J. Mathie	On 14th March.
AMERIC	4,563	J. Boyd	On 7th April.

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Storage Passengers.  
PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.  
For further information apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
GENERAL AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1909.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.  
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE  
VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA  
SHANGHAI.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NERA" Capt. Martin	On 3rd Jan., p.m.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"POLYNESIE" Capt. Broc	On 4th Jan., 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"TOURANE" Capt. Bourge	On 17th Jan., p.m.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	"OCEANIE" Capt. Sallier	On 18th Jan., 1 p.m.

Transshipping on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27 10s. up to £71 10s. 20 hours Railway from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For Further Particulars, apply to—  
P. THOMAS, AGENT,  
Queen's Building.  
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1909.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE. "EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" SAT., 1st Jan.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, 28th Jan.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" SAT., 29th Jan.	"EMPERESS OF IRELAND" FRI., 25th Feb.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, 15th Feb.	
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" SAT., 25th Feb.	"EMPERESS OF IRELAND" FRI., 25th Mar.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" SAT., 25th Mar.	"EMPERESS OF IRELAND" FRI., 22nd Apr.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" SAT., 23rd April	"EMPERESS OF IRELAND" FRI., 20th May

"Empress" Steamships leave HONGKONG at 7 a.m. at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail and at ST. JOHN with the Company's New Patented "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500-ton register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy route to Europe.

The "EMPERESS" steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.  
Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10  
Intermediate on Steamers ... £43 ... £45.  
1st Class Railway ...

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.  
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.  
Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.  
SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China,  
Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON,  
AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,  
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR  
BATAVIA, PERMAN, GULF, CONTINENTAL,  
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

## THE Steamship

"DELTA"  
Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY, the 25th December, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "MOREA," 11,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.  
Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France and Ton for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "DELHI," due in London on the 19th February, 1910.  
Passes will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.  
For further particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent,  
Hongkong, 13th December, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,  
LIMITED.  
FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND  
AMSTERDAM.

## THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE"  
Captain W. O. Tyers, will be despatched as above about the 19th January.  
For Further Particulars, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th December, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.  
FOR MARSEILLES LONDON AND  
ANTWERP.

## THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"  
Captain B. Hayes, will be despatched as above about the 25th January.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th December, 1909. [1513]

THE "SHIRE" LINE OF  
STEAMERS, LIMITED.

PASSENGER SERVICE TO  
LONDON AND ANTWERP.

## THE STEAMERS

"PEMBROKESHIRE"  
(LATE "SEGURA")  
AND



# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon, 25th Dec.	See Special of Call.
LONDON and ANTWERP	PALAWAN	About 29th Dec.	Freight and Pass.
ANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. C. R. Longden, R.N.M.	Dec.	
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE, SUMATRA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. J. Benton	About 1st Jan.	Freight and Pass.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1909.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 26th Dec, 11 A.M.	
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 26th Dec, 3 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 30th Dec, 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 2nd Jan, 11 A.M.	
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 4th Jan, 3 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 6th Jan, 4 P.M.	
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH.	"CHANGSHA"	On 8th Jan, 4 P.M.	

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.  
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".  
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.  
MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.  
These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.  
For Freight or Passage apply to—  
HONGKONG, 25th December, 1909.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	"LIENSHING"	Tuesday, 28th Dec, Noon.	
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"CHENSANG"	Tuesday, 28th Dec, 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"TINSANG"	Wednesday, 29th Dec, 4 P.M.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Friday, 31st Dec, Noon.	
SHANGHAI	"YUENANG"	Friday, 31st Dec, 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Sunday, 2nd Jan, 11 A.M.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Wednesday, 5th Jan, Noon.	
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 7th Jan, 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, Kobe and MOI	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 21st Jan, Noon.	

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.  
OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.  
The Steamers "KUMSANG", "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 days in Japan. If passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.  
Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafes, Tientsin & Nowohwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
HONGKONG, 25th December, 1909.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

### HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAIMUN"	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 26th Dec, at 10 A.M.
"HATCHING"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 28th Dec, at 10 A.M.
"HAIKUN"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW.	THURSDAY, 30th Dec, at 10 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—  
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1909.

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## EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI

## RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

## SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

### PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG and BALTIC PORTS	"CANTON"	About 5th Jan, 1910.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"INDIEN"	On 17th Jan.
COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"INDIEN"	Middle of Febr.

For Further Particulars apply to  
HONGKONG, 11th December, 1909.

MELCHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

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## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

### EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

### NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:	FOR MARSEILLES, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. BRASILIA ... 5th Jan.	S.S. SUEVIA ... 29th Dec.
S.S. SEGOVIA ... 15th Jan.	FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:
S.S. SAMBIA ... 2nd Febr.	S.S. BRISGAVIA ... 5th Jan.
S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 9th Febr.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SAKONA ... 17th Febr.	S.S. SENEGAMBIA ... 5th Jan.
S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ ... 27th Febr.	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. AMBRIA ... 12th March.	S.S. SCANDIA ... 15th Jan.
	FOR MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SITTONIA ... 20th Jan.
	FOR NEW YORK:
	S.S. VANDALLA ... 19th Jan.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1909.

Hongkong Office.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

### REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. KIYO MARU ... 9,500 tons gross	Sail Feb. 26th, at Noon.
S.S. BUOY MARU ... 6,000 "	" April 27th, at Noon.
S.S. AMERICA MARU ... 6,000 "	" "

For particulars apply to N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1909.

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## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

### (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

### PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG— SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TANGO MARU Capt. A. Christensen	8,000	WED'DAY, 5th Jan., at Daylight.
	KAMO MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer	9,000	WED'DAY, 19th Jan., at Daylight.
	AKI MARU Capt. K. Sato	7,000	WED'DAY, 2nd Feb., at Daylight.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (INABA MARU leaving Hongkong 8th Jan., due Kobe)	AWA MARU Capt. A. Keith	6,500	WED'DAY, 19th Jan., from YOKOHAMA.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (NIKKO MARU leaving Hongkong 19th Jan., due Kobe 25th & Yokohama 27th Jan., connects)	SANUKI MARU Capt. K. Homma	6,500	SATURDAY, 29th Jan., from Kobe.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sakai	5,000	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	THURSDAY, 17th Febr., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TAKASAKI MARU Capt. A. Mooker	5,000	TUESDAY, 28th December.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	TOTOMI MARU Capt. E. Smith	4,500	TUESDAY, 4th January.
Kobe and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU Capt. E. Takada	6,500	SATURDAY, 8th Jan., at Daylight.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thompson	9,000	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	WED'DAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. Cargo only. Carries Deck Passengers.  
Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.  
From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.  
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1909.

T. KUSUMOTO,  
MANAGER.

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## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 1st Jan, Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 8th Jan, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to  
HONGKONG, 17th December, 1909.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

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## THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED. FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERHAMMERGAU PASSION PLAYS OF 1910.

Head Office for the Far East—  
16, DES VIGUE ROAD, HONGKONG.

Japan Office.  
14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

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## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

### HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (1 day later)
Steamer Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ARCADIA 7000	February 5	MANU 11000	March 5	March 11
ASSAYE 7500	February 19	CHINA 8000	March 19	March 25
DELTA 8000	March 5	MALWA 11000	April 2	April 8
MACEDONIA 10500	March 19	(Through Steamer calling at Bombay)	April 16	April 22
DEVANHA 8000	April 2	MONGOLIA 10500	April 30	May 6
ASSAYE 8000	April 15	MARMORA 10500	May 14	May 20
DELTA 7500	April 30	MOOREA 11000	May 28	June 3
DELHI 8000	May 14	MOOLTAN 10000	June 12	June 18

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax):  
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £106.14 RETURN.  
2nd " £48.8 " £72.12 "

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—  
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS.

### LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
* SYRIA ... 6000	January about 26	March about 12
* SUMATRA ... 4000	February 9	March 26
* NYANZA ... 6700	February 23	April 9
* SUNDA ... 4670	March 23	May 7
* MALTA ... 6050	April 20	June 4
* SARDINIA ... 6570	May 18	June 12
* NORE ... 6700	May 18	July 2

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES.

FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax):  
1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.  
2nd " £38.10 " £57.4 "

\* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.  
For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,  
SUPERINTENDENT

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## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(Subject to Alteration.)

### TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
TACOMA via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito	6482	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon 1910.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

### HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAMSUI via SWATOW, & AMOY	"DALIN MARU" Capt. Y. KUBURAKI	SUNDAY, 26th Dec, at 10 A.M.
TAKAO (DIRECT)	"SHIBTORO MARU" Capt. S. AIZUMI	TUESDAY, 28th Dec, at Noon.
TAMSUI via SWATOW, & AMOY	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. M. MURAYAMA	SUNDAY, 2nd Jan., at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW, & AMOY	"SOOSHU MARU" Capt. K. SUGI	WED'DAY, 5th Jan., at 8 A.M.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine.

The Newly Built Steamers, "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,  
MANAGER

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### HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From December 25th to 31st, 1909.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.				
Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Hour&min Most Time.	Height.	Hour&min Most Time.	Height.	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 1 p.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Sat.	24	h. 4 m.	6. 5.	h. 11 m.	5. 1.	Barometer 30.15	30.31	30.22
Sun.	25	h. 7 50 a	7. 3.	h. 1 10 a	3. 4.	Temperature 67	68	63
Mon.	26	h. 10 5	8. 3.	h. 2 0 a	4. 0.	Humidity 65	66	63
Tues.	27	h. 1 09 p	4. 7.	h. 3 33 a	0. 7.	Wind Direction 12	12	13
Wed.	28	h. 1 14 p	4. 8.	h. 2 32 a	0. 6.	Force 100	1	2
Thurs.	29	h. 3 33 a	5. 2.	h. 3 0 a	5. 7.	Weather 6	6	6
Fri.	30	h. 10 24 a	8. 0.	h. 3 42 a	2. 6.	Rain 100		
Sat.	31	h. 1 24 p	4. 3.	h. 6 55 a	0. 9.	Highest open air Temperature on 23d..... 69		
Sun.	1	h. 7 31 a	7. 8.	h. 4 35 a	3. 9.	Lowest open air Temperature on 23d..... 63		
Thurs.	2	h. 2 22 a	4. 3.	h. 6 54 a	1. 5.	ON SALE		

### HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, December 24th.

	Previous Day	On Date at 4 p.m.	On Date at 8 p.m.
Barometer	30.15	30.31	30.22
Temperature	67	63	63
Humidity	76	67	63
Wind Direction	E	E	E
Force	1	2	2
Weather	b	b	b
Rain			

Highest open air Temperature on 23rd 69  
Lowest open air Temperature on 23rd 63

ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE  
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mails, also Table of the Yearly Approximate Averages for 35 years

From 1874 to 1908.  
Price: 32 Cash. On sale at the "Daily Press" Office, or Local Booksellers.

"THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING WORKS  
turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Prices.

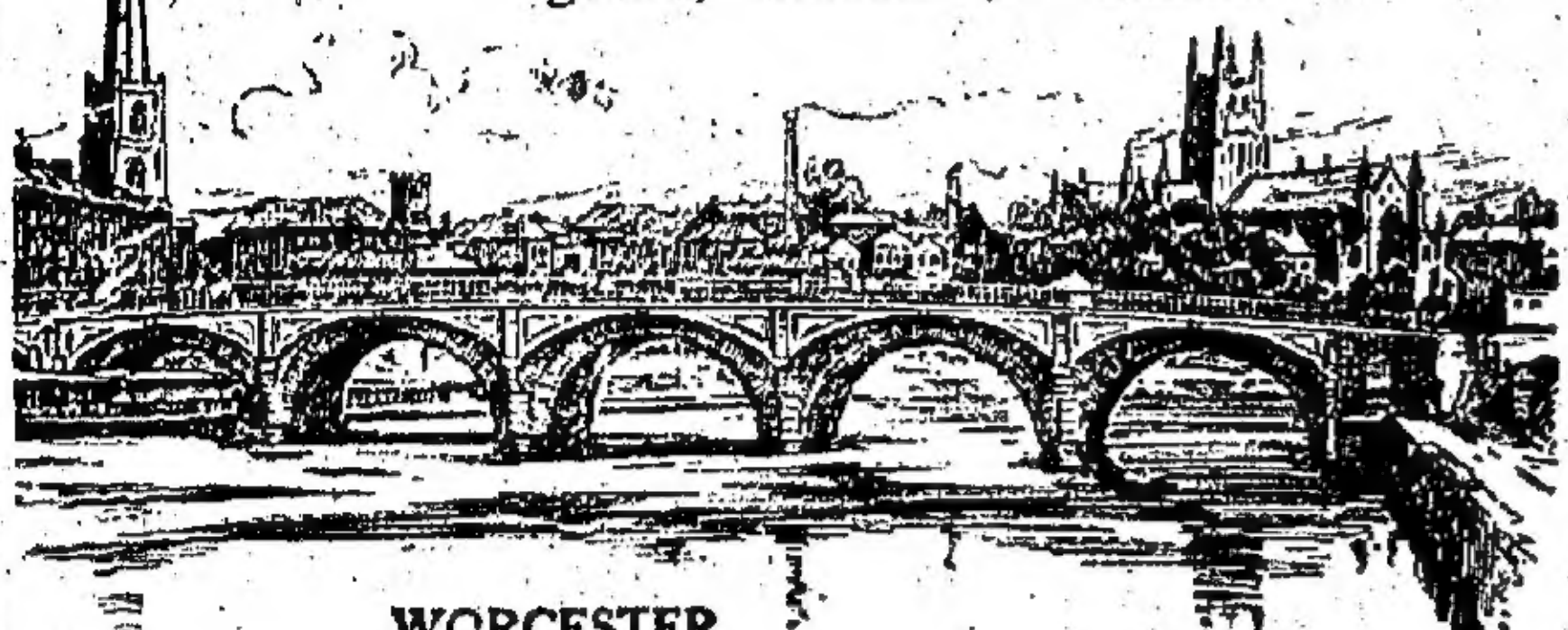






# LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

is the original and genuine "Worcestershire," and is the ideal sauce for use with all kinds of meat dishes, fish, soup, game, cheese or salads.



WORCESTER

—the beautiful and historic city in the West of England where this sauce has always been made, and whence it continues to be exported in ever-increasing quantities to all parts of the world.

## SAINT-RAPHAEL

**TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE**  
Very palatable.

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## AFRICAN GAME TRAILS.

[BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT.]

**FIRST RHINOCEROS.**  
When we killed the last lion we were already on safari, and the camp was pitched by a water-hole on the Potha, a half-dried stream, little more than a string of pools and reed beds, winding down through the sun-scorched plain. Next morning we started for another water-hole at the rocky hill of Bondoni, about eight miles distant.

Safari life is very pleasant, and also very picturesque. The porters are strong, patient, good-humored savages, with something child-like about them that makes one really fond of them. Of course, like all savages and most children, they have their limitations, and in dealing with them firmness is even more necessary than kindness; but the man is a poor creature who does not treat them with kindness also, and I am rather sorry for him if he does not grow to feel for them, and to make them in return feel for him a real and friendly liking. They are subject to fits of passion, and they are not without their little tricks of mischief and shortcoming; sometimes for no conceivable reason, at least from the white man's standpoint. But they are generally cheerful, and when cheerful are always amusing; and they work hard if the white man is able to combine tact and consideration with insistence on the performance of duty. Any little change or excitement is a source of pleasure to them. When the march is over, the singing, and after two or three days in camp they will not only sing, but dance when another march is to begin. Of course, at times they suffer greatly from thirst and hunger and fatigue, and at times they will suddenly grow sullen or rebel without any reason to us as adequate cause; and they have an inconceivable type of mind which now and then leads them to commit follies all the more exasperating because they are against their own interest no less than against the interest of their employer. But they are all well, and the whole, and safari life is attractive to them. They are fed well; the Government requires that they be fitted with suitable clothes and given small tents, so that they are better clad and sheltered than they would otherwise be; and their wages represent money which they could get in no other way. The safari represents a great advantage to the porter: who in his turn alone makes the safari possible.

When we were to march, camp was broken as early in the day as possible. The man had his allotted tent, and the tent-beds, provisions, and all else were expeditiously made into suitable packages. Each porter is supposed to carry from fifty-two to sixty pounds, which may all be in one bundle or in two or three. The American flag, which flew over my tent, was a matter of much pride to the porters, and was always carried at the head or near the head of the line of march; and after it in single file came the long line of burden-bearers. As they started, some of them would blow on horns or other instruments, and beat little tom-toms; at intervals this would be renewed again and again throughout the march; or the men might suddenly begin to chant, or merely to keep repeating in unison some one word or one phrase which, when we asked to have it translated, might or might not prove to be entirely meaningless. The headmen carried no burdens, and the tent boys hardly anything, while the saives walked with the spare horses.

**QUAINT HEADGEAR.**  
In addition to the canonical and required costume of blouse or jersey and drawers, each porter wore a blanket, and usually something else to which his soul inclined. It might be an exceedingly shabby coat; it might be, of all things in the world, an umbrella, an article for which they had a special attachment. Often I would see a porter, who thought nothing whatever of walking for hours at midday under the equatorial sun with his head bare, trudging along with solemn pride either under an open umbrella, or carrying the umbrella (tied much like Mrs. Camps in one hand, as a mark of dignity. Then their headgear varied according to the fancy of the individual. Normally it was a red fez, a kind of cap only used in hot climates, and exquisitely designed to be useless therein because it gives absolutely no protection from the sun. But one would wear a skin cap; another would suddenly put one or more long feathers in his fez; and another, discarding the fez, would revert to some purely savage head-dress which he would wear with equal gravity whether it were, in our eyes, really decorative or merely comic. One such head-dress consisted of a bunch of the skin of a zebra's head, with the two ears. Another was made of the skins of squirrels, with the tails both sticking up and hanging down. Another consisted of a bunch of feathers woven into the hair, which itself was pulled out into strings that were stiffened with clay. Another was really too intricate for description, because it included the man's natural hair, some strips of skin, and an empty tin can.

If it were a long journey and we broke it by a secondary halt, or if it were a short journey, and we reached camp ahead of the safari, it was interesting to see the long file of men approach. Here and there, leading the porters, scattered through the line, or walking alongside, were the askaris, the rifle-bearing soldiers. They were not marksmen; to put it mildly, and I should not have regarded them as particularly efficient allies in a serious fight; but they were excellent for police duty in camp, and were also of use in preventing collisions with the natives. After the leading askaris might come one of the headmen, one of whom, by the way, looked exactly like a Sanitic negro, and always travelled with a large dirty-white umbrella in one hand; while another, a tall, powerful fellow, was a mission boy who spoke good English. I mention his being a mission boy because it is so frequently asserted that mission boys never turn out well. Then would come the man with the flag, followed by another blowing on an antelope horn, or perhaps beating an empty can as a drum; and then the long line of men, some carrying their loads on their heads or on their shoulders, others, in a very few cases, on their backs. As they approached the halting-place their spirits rose, the whistles and horns were blown, and the improvised drums beaten, and perhaps the whole line would burst into a chant.

**ITCHING CAMP.**  
On reaching the camping-ground each man at once set about his allotted task, and the tents were quickly pitched and the camp put in order. As the water-hole and the water-hole were far apart, the tents were pitched in long lines, in the first of which stood my tent, flanked by those of the other white men and by the dining tent. In the next line were the cook tent, the provision tent, the store tent, the skinning tent, and the like; and then came the lines of small white tents for the porters. Between each row of tents was a broad street. In front of our row of tents was the first line of askaris always pacing to and fro, and when night fell we would kindle a camp fire, and sit around it under the stars. Before each of the porters' tents was a little fire, and beside

it stood the pots and pans in which the porters did their cooking. Here and there were larger fires, around which the gun-bearers or a group of askaris or of natives might gather. After nightfall the multitude of fires lit up the darkness, and showed the tents in shadowy outline, and around them squatted the porters, their faces flickering from dusk to ruddy light, as they chatted together or suddenly started some snatch of wild African melody, in which all their neighbours might join. After a while the talk and laughter and singing would gradually die away, and as we white men sat around our fire the silence would be unbroken except by the queer cry of a hyena, or much more rarely by a sound that always demanded attention—the yawning grunt of a questing lion.

If we wished to make an early start we would breakfast by dawn, and then we would usually return to camp for lunch. Otherwise we might be absent all day, carrying our lunch with us. We might get in before sunset, or we might be out till long after nightfall, and then the gleam of the lit fires was a welcome sight as we stumbled toward them through the darkness. Once in, each went to his tent to take a hot bath, and then, clean and refreshed, we sat down to a comfortable dinner, with game of some sort as the principal dish.

**THE COMICAL WART-HOG.**  
On the first march, after leaving our lion camp at Potha, I shot a wart-hog. It was a good-sized sow, which in company with several of her half-grown offspring, was grazing near our line of march. There were some thorn-trees, which gave a little cover, and I killed her at 150 yards, using the Springfield, the lightest of my rifles, and of my mind. Her coat was a mottled grey and black, and the skin, as with all our specimens, was saved for the National Museum. I did not again have to shoot a sow, although I killed half-grown pigs for the table, and bears for specimens. This sow and her porkers were not rooting, but were grazing, as if they had been antelope. Her stomach contained nothing but chopped green grass. Wart-hogs are common throughout the country over which we hunted. They are hideous beasts, with strange protuberances on their chests, and they carry their tail erect, with the tail held forward. Usually they are seen in family parties; but a big boar will often be alone. If the weather is cloudy or wet they may be out all day long, but in hot, dry weather we generally found them abroad in the morning and evening. A pig is always a comical animal: even more so than is the case with a bear, which also impresses one with a sense of grotesque humour—and this notwithstanding the fact that both bear and pig may be very formidable creatures. A wart-hog, standing alertly at ease, head and tail up, legs straddled apart and ears cocked forward, is rather a figure of fun, and not the less so when with characteristic audacity and defiance he bounces round with a grunt and scuttles madly off to safety. Wart-hogs are beasts of the bare plain or open forest, and though they will often lie in patches of brush, they do not care for thick timber.

After shooting the wart-hog we marched on to our camp at Bondoni. The gun-bearers were Mohammedans and the pig was of no account to them, and at their request I walked out while camp was being picked and shot them a buck; this I had to do now and then, but I always shot males, so as not to damage the species.

**WILD BEASTS' ROADS.**  
Next day we marched to the foot of Kilimakin Mountain, near Captain Slater's ostrich farm. Our route lay across bare plains thickly covered with withered short grass. All around us as we marched were the game herds, zebras and wildebeests, gazelles of the two kinds, and now and then wild dogs. Hither and thither over the plain, crossing and recrossing, ran the dusty game trails, each with its myriad hoof-marks, the round hoof prints of the zebra, the heart-shaped marks that showed where the hartbeest had trod, and the delicate etching that betrayed where the smaller antelope had passed. Occasionally we crossed the trails of the natives, worn deep in the hard soil by the countless thousands of bare or sandalled feet that had trodden them. Africa is a country of trails. Across the high plain, in every direction, were the tangled trails of the multitude of game that have lived thereon from time immemorial. The great beasts of the marsh and the forest make thereon broad and muddy trails which often offer the only pathway by which a man can enter the sombre depths. In wet ground and dry alike are also found the trails of savage man. They lead from village to village, and in places they stretch for hundreds of miles, where trailing parties have worn them in the search for ivory, or in the old days when raiding or purchasing slaves. The trails made by the men are made, and made by the beasts, and made by the men. They are generally longer and better defined, although I have seen hippo tracks more deeply marked than any made by savage man. But they are made simply by men following in one another's foot steps, and they are never quite straight. They bend now a little to one side now a little to the other, and sudden loops mark the spot where some vanished obstacle once stood; around it the first trail makers went, and their successors have ever trodden in their footsteps even though the need for so doing has long passed away.

**A KWAKI-OLAD CHIEF.**  
Our camp at Kilimakin was by a grove of shady trees, and from it at sunset we looked across the vast plain and saw the far-off mountains grow amber and purple as the light waned. Back of the camp, and of the farmhouse near which we were, rose Kilimakin Mountain, beautifully studded with groves of trees of many kinds. On its farther side lived a tribe of the Wkamba. Their chief, with all the leading men of his village, came in state to call upon me, and presented me with a fat hairy sheep, of the ordinary kind found in this part of Africa, where the sheep very wisely do not grow wool. The headman was dressed in khaki, and showed me with pride an official document which confirmed him in his position by direction of the Government, and required him to perform various acts, chiefly in the way of preventing his tribespeople from committing robbery or murder, and of helping to stamp out flocks of goats and sheep, and herds of humped cattle, but they were much in need of meat, and hailed my advent. They were well dressed with filed teeth, many of them stark naked, though some of them carried a blanket. Their heads were curiously shaved so that the hair tufts stood out in odd patterns, and they carried small bows, and arrows with poisoned heads.

**THE KING OF THE ANTELOPES.**  
The following morning, I went with Captain Slater. We kept among the hills. The long drought was still unbroken. The little pools were dry, and their bottoms baked like iron, and there was not a drop in the water-courses. Part of the land was open and part covered with a thin forest or bush of scattered mimosa trees. In the open country were many zebras and hartbeests, and the latter were found even in the thin bush. In the morning we found a small herd of eland, at which after some stalking, I got a long shot and missed. The eland is the largest of all the horned creatures that are called antelope, being quite as

heavy as a fattened ox. The herd I approached consisted of a dozen individuals, two of them huge bulls, their coats having turned a slaty blue, their great dewlaps hanging down, and the legs looking almost too small for the massive bodies. The reddish-colored cows were of far lighter build. Eland are beautiful creatures, and ought to be domesticated. As I crept toward them I was struck by their likeness to great clean handsome cattle. They were grazing or resting, switching their long tails at the flies that hung in attendance upon them and lit on their flanks, just as if they were Jerseys in a field at home. My bullet fell short, their size causing me to underestimate the distance, and as they went at a run, one or two of the cows in the first hurry and confusion shipping clean over the backs of others that got in their way—a most unexpected example of agility in such large and ponderous animals. After a few hundred yards they settled down to the slashing trot which is their natural gait, and disappeared over the brow of a hill.

The morning was a blank, but early in the afternoon we saw the eland herd again. They were around a tree in an open space, and we could not get near them. But instead of going straight away they struck off to the right, and described almost a semi-circle, and though they were over four hundred yards distant, they were such big creatures, and their gait was so steady, that I felt warranted in shooting. On the dry plain I could mark where my bullets fell, and though I could not get a good chance at the bull I finally downed a fine cow, and by pacing I found it to be a little over a quarter of a mile from where I stood when shooting.

**THE FIRST RHINOCEROS.**  
It was about nine miles from camp, and I dared not leave the eland alone, so I stationed one of the gun-bearers by the great acacias and sent a messenger in to Heller, on whom we depended for preserving the skins of the big game. Hardly had this been done when a Wkamba man came running up to tell us that there was a rhinoceros on the hillside three-quarters of a mile away, and that he had left a companion to watch it while he carried us the news. Slater and I immediately rode in the direction given, following our well-known guide, the other gun-bearer trotting after us. In five minutes we had reached the opposite hill-crest, where the watcher stood, and he at once pointed out the rhino. The huge beast was standing in entirely open country, although there were a few scattered trees of no great size at some little distance from him. We left our horses in a dip of the ground and began the approach. I cannot say that we stalked him, for the approach was too easy. The wind blew from him to us, and a rhino's eyesight is dull. Thirty yards from where he stood was a bush four or five feet high, and though it was so thin that we could distinctly see him through the leaves, it shielded us from the vision of his small pig-like eyes as we advanced towards it, stooping and in single file, I leading. The big beast stood like an uncouth statue, his hide black in the sunlight; he seemed what he was, a monster surviving over from the world's past from the days when the beasts of the prime ran riot in their strength, before man grew so cunning of brain and hand as to master them. So little did he dream of our presence that when we were a hundred yards off he actually lay down.

**A DESPERATE CHARGE.**  
Walking lightly, and with every sense keyed up, we at last reached the bush, and I pushed forward the safety of the double-barrelled Holland rifle which I was now to use for the first time on big game. As I stepped to one side of the bush so as to get a clear aim, with Slater following, the rhino saw me and jumped to his feet with the agility of a pole pony. As he rose I put in the right barrel, the bullet going through both lungs. At the same moment he wheeled, the blood spurting from his nostrils, and galloped full on us. Before he could get quite all the way round in his headlong rush to reach us, I struck him with my left-hand barrel, the bullet entering between the neck and shoulder and piercing his heart. At the same instant Captain Slater fired, his bullet entering the neck vertebrae. Ploughing up the ground with horn and feet, the great bull rhino, still head towards us, dropped just thirteen paces from where we stood.

This was a wicked charge, for the rhino meant mischief, and came on with the utmost determination. It is not safe to generalize from a few instances. Judging from what I have heard, I am inclined to believe that both lion and buffalo are more dangerous game than rhino, yet the first two rhinos I met both charged, whereas we killed our first four lions and first four buffaloes without any of them charged, though two of each were stopped just as they were on the point of charging. Moreover, our experience with this bull rhino illustrates what I have already said as to one animal being more dangerous under certain conditions, and another more dangerous under different conditions. If it had been a lion instead of a rhino, my first bullet would, I believe, have knocked all the charge out of it; but the vitality of the huge pachyderm was so great, its mere bulk counted for so much, that even such a hard hitting rifle as my double Holland—than which I do not believe there exists a better weapon for heavy game—could not stop it outright, although either of the wounds inflicted would have been fatal in a few seconds.

Leaving a couple of men with the dead rhino, to protect it from the Wkamba by day and the lions by night, we rode straight to camp, which we reached at sunset. It was necessary to get to work on the two dead beasts as soon as possible in order to be sure of preserving their skins. Heller was the man to be counted on for this task. He it was who handled all the skins, who, in other words, was making the expedition of permanent value so far as big game was concerned; and no work at any hour of the day or night ever came amiss to him. He had already trained eight Wkamba porters to act as skinner under his supervision. On hearing of our success, he at once said that we ought to march out to the game that night so as to get to work by daylight. Moreover, we were not comfortable at leaving only two men with each carcass, for lions were both bold and plentiful.

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Hongkong, 15th November, 1909. [20]

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A. KOEHN,  
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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [24]

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EVAN ORMISTON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1909. [23]

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TAKAO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1909. [454]

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D. TOHDOU, Manager.  
Hongkong, 10th September, 1909. [1562]

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THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES and AGENTS all over the World.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money, Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 " 4 " " "  
For 3 " 3 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.  
W. M. ANDERSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [1336]

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balance \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [2]

## NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (\$1,250,000)  
Subscribed Capital Fl. 12,378,100 (\$1,031,500)  
Reserve Fund Fl. 2,754,358.09 (\$229,528)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.  
HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK,  
SWISS BANKER, BERLIN.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS all over the World.

THE BANK transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

12 months 4 1/2 per annum.  
6 do. 3 1/2 do.  
3 do. 3 do.

C. WOLDRINGH, Manager.  
No. 16, Des Vexes Road Central.  
Hongkong, 4th August, 1909. [26]

## MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK."

A.I. A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used  
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.  
DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length ..... 722 feet.  
Length on Blocks ..... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top ..... 963 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom ..... 883 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ..... 344 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length ..... 523 feet.  
Length on Blocks ..... 513 "

Width of Entrance on Top ..... 88 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom ..... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ..... 64 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length ..... 371 feet.  
Length on Blocks ..... 350 "

Width of Entrance on Top ..... 66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom ..... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ..... 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS is always kept on hand.

THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES—equipped with necessary gear, always ready for Short Notice.

LANGCOLLEN: DARLINGTON & Co.  
LONDON: SIMPKIN & Co.

## INSURANCES

## NORTH BRITISH AND MERCHANT INSURANCE COMPANY.

WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1908: \$19,151,510.

I. Authorized Capital ..... 26,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... 3,275,000  
Paid-up Capital ..... 1,212,500 0 0

II. Fire Funds ..... 3,204,753 7 10

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1905. [908]

## NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, we are prepared to accept approved European and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1909. [1083]

## DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [1152]

## SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.  
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1221]

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to 88SG. at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1514]

## AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.

With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [17]

## SINGON &amp; CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipbuilders. Nos. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) (Telephone No. 515). [583]

## A LING &amp; CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE and PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1327]

## A. TACK &amp; CO.

26, DES VEXES ROAD, CENTRAL.

## KODAKS &amp; FILMS

DEVELOPING & PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1909. [37]

## DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOK.

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is commanded by the Queen to thank Mr. Darlington for a copy of his Handbook."

"Nothing better could be wished for."

"Far superior to ordinary guides."

Visitors to London should use

DARLINGTON'S

LONDON. "A brilliant book."—The Times.

BY E. C. COOK and Enlarged Edition AND E. T. COOK, M.A.

24 Maps and Plans, 60 Illustrations, 10 Maps 5s.

ENVIRONS.

NORTH WALES.

DEVON AND CORNWALL.

Visitors to Brighton, Eastbourne Hastings Bournemouth, Wye Valley, Severn Valley Bath, Weston-super-mare, Malvern, Hereford Worcester, Gloucester, Llandrindod Wells, Llangollen, Aberystwyth, Tynron, Barmouth Dolgelly, Harlech, Criccieth, Pwllheli, Llandudno, Rhyl, Bettws-y-coed, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands, a guide-book for DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS is each 1s. THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD. A Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout the World.

LANGCOLLEN: DARLINGTON & Co.

LONDON: SIMPKIN & Co.

## The Cigarettes of Distinction Bouton Rouge and Felucca



A LUXURY TO THE MAN OF TASTE.

IN 50'S & 100'S

HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES

AT \$4.20 AND \$2.80 PER 100

FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.



## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Company's Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 25th inst. at 6 A.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godown, where they will be examined at 10 A.M. on the 21st inst. No Claims will be admitted after goods have left the Godown, nor will they be recognized if presented after 10 days of vessel's arrival here.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1909. [1550]

## S.S. "OCEANIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. "Medoa," and "Matapan," from Havre ex s.s. "Matapan," from Bordeaux ex s.s. "Ville du Dunkerque," in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong-Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before 10 A.M., To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 29th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

F. THOMAS,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1909. [2]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELHI,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, ex s.s. "Mooltan" and "Egypt."

From Australia, ex s.s. "Moldavia."

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 30th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here; after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1909. [1]

## SHIPPING IN PORT.

ASCANIA, German str., 1,291, Clausen, 21st Dec.—Wuhu 16th Dec, Rice—Hamburg—Amerika Linie.

BRAND, Norwegian str., 1,519, Evensen, 15th Dec.—Chinkiang 9th Dec, General—Walmot & Co.

CHINMUA, British str., 1,349, J. Brown, 22nd Dec.—Shanghai 19th Dec, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHROMAL, British str., 1,418, W. R. Saver, 20th Dec.—Java, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.